

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. - 21,462 號式拾陸百肆仟壹萬貳第 日四廿月叁年卯丁 HONG KONG, MONDAY, APRIL 25th, 1927 壹拜禮 日伍廿月四年七廿百九千壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

ALLSOPP'S

To-day.

Anzac Day: Laying of Wreath
at Cenotaph in memory of Australia
and New Zealanders, 9.30

H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament
(details in sports column daily).

Under the personal supervision of an experienced European Manager.
W. H. PERRY, Manager.

In the last week we have seen two most important questions of which the Socialists are at logger heads. One is that of China. You have a school represented by Mr. Dunnington who, by the way, has been a non-conformist since the beginning of time. He is Government dictating that we should wisely and well be sending our troops to Shanghai for the safeguarding of British lives. On the other side you have a school represented by men like Mr. George Lansbury, an open and avowed Communist, Commander Kenworthy, Colonel Wedgwood Mr. Thurtle, and Mr. Moely declaring that the action of the Government was provocative, and has

(Continued on next Column)

England's Richest Men.

The *Evening Standard* has been publishing some personal details about well-known people under the heading, "England's Richest Men." Contrary to popular belief, the bankers and big firms are not the richest. The facts given stated to be authoritative, and it is interesting to read that one of the two English millionaires who headed the list are each worth twenty millions, had no great inheritance to begin with, but made his fortune by his own efforts.

The richest man in England, we over the twenty million limit, is Sir John Lubbock, who is a banker. He is a member of the House of Commons, and has been an accountant's clerk when he left school, but soon abandoned accountancy for shipping, and is now the third biggest owner of shipping in the world. He has also important brewing interests, and not long ago sold a group of illustrated weekly papers at a profit said to be over two million pounds. When Sir John bought the *Times*, Sir John was the second largest shareholder.

The richest man is nearing sixty-five years of age, and is short of stature, and has nothing striking about him except perhaps his beard and chin. He is described as having no pastimes or hobbies, and although he has been called a "billionaire of price," he has a greater interest in life than the making of money.—H.B.

Three."
World Theatre: "The Freshman Star Theatre: "Big Brother."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Canada U.S.A., etc. (*Empress of Asia*, *Europe via Suez* (*Moroe*)).
Friday.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (daily sports column daily).
Tea: Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel, etc.
Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, p.m.
Service Men's Concert "Cheer C.Y.M.C.A."
"At Home," Helena May Institute.
Women's Theatre: "The Unhappy Three."
World Theatre: "The Freshman Star Theatre: "Big Brother."
Lee Theatre: Professor Harlowe Piesler (Omniscient Science Performance etc.), 9.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Australia, etc. (*Arafura*), 2.30 p.m.
Saturday.
Football:—Lai Wah Finalists Civilian (holders) v. Army, H.K. F.C. ground.
Yachting: Closing Cruise at Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.
Postponed Steeplechase Meeting at Kwanti.
Quarry Bay Cup competition.
Volunteer Headquarters, 4 p.m.
Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, p.m.
D.H.

arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1922.

Revised by Members.

PRICE \$5.

HONG KONG "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE

When you need a
— insis

White Horse

**AN ABSOLUTELY
RELIABLE DISINFECTANT**

Should be used freely
everywhere as a Safe-
guard against infection.

—

Sole Agents:—
ANDERSON & ASHE,
Queen's, Building, [A.F.F.]

Whisky and Soda
on being served with
Ice Whisky

When you need a Whisky and Soda
— insist on being served with
White Horse Whisky.

IMITATED BY MANY.



**PERFECTION
SCOTCH
EQUALLED BY
NONE.**

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
St. George's Buildings, 105, House Street,
Tel. Central No. 135. HONG KONG. [183]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

THE WORLD'S GAZE TURNS POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, ARTISTICALLY TOWARDS JAPAN

Where Oriental charms are jealously preserved intact amidst
the most advanced Oriental civilization.

THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION
(Associated with the D. M. LLOYD HOTELS Co. of the Pacific Coast and
the UNITED HOTELS COMPANY of America.)

MEMBER HOTELS

Hotel rates for single rooms (without bath), including meals,
¥ 12.00 up in cities and some popular resorts.
¥ 10.00 up in country districts.

IN JAPAN

OSUZENJI (Nikko)	KYOTO	NAGASAKI	OSAKA
LAKENDE HOTEL	KYOTO HOTEL	JAPAN HOTEL	OSAKA HOTEL
KAMAKURA	MIYAKO HOTEL	NAGOYA	SHIMONOSEKI
KANIN HOTEL	MATSUBARA	NAGOYA HOTEL	SHIMO HOTEL
KABULIZAWA	* PAU HOTEL	NARA	TOKYO
MICHAEL HOTEL	MIYAJIMA	NARA HOTEL	INTERAL HOTEL
MICHAEL HOTEL	MIYAJIMA HOTEL	NIKKO	OKURA HOTEL
KOBE	MIYANOSHITA	KANAYA HOTEL	TOKYO STATION
ORIENTAL HOTEL	(Hakone)	NIKKO HOTEL	Hotel (Yaman)
TOR HOTEL	FUJITA HOTEL		

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

TAIPEI	FUSAN	CHANGCHUN	ROBIN (Mukden)
TAIPEI HOTEL	FUSAN HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL
TAIPEI HOTEL	SHINGO HOTEL	DAIBEN	DAIBEN
TAIPEI HOTEL	SHINGO HOTEL	ROSHIGAUHA	ROSHIGAUHA
TAIPEI HOTEL	SHINGO HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL	YAMATO HOTEL

* Open from June 1st until September 30th.
THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
Care of Tourist Bureau, Department of Railways, Tokyo.

THE OPIUM PROBLEM.

ANTI-OPIUM SOCIETY'S DEMAND FOR SUPPRESSION.

**NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AGREES—BUT TRAFFIC
GOES ON.**

A Chinese Correspondent, writing to the *North China Daily News*, says that the National Anti-Opium Association of China which was formed by forty peoples' organizations of Shanghai some three years ago and which has made several protests against opium traffic under the northern régime, recently sent a deputation consisting of its General Secretary, Mr. K. T. Chung, and its Secretary, Mr. Garfield Huang, to the Nationalist Government at Hankow to appeal for opium suppression. Mr. Chung and Mr. Huang, who have just come back to Shanghai, carried with them to Hankow on their recent trip, a petition of the Association which covers eight demands. This was submitted to the Central Executive Committee.

The Eight Requisites.

The demands are as follows:
1. That the Nationalist Government instruct the local military and civil authorities to begin the prohibition of poppy cultivation in areas under their control this autumn. The local authorities are to be responsible for any poppy discovered to be in existence in their locality hereafter.
2. That the Nationalist Government set a definite time limit for the total suppression of the illicit traffic and sale of opium in the different provinces under its control.

3. That the Nationalist Government instruct different provinces to start compulsory ameliorative asylums in every district and to conduct a survey of the addicts, requiring them to be treated by shifts. Special arrangements should be made for controlling the sale of opium to the old and sick addicts by a system of registration so that amounts sold would be gradually decreased until stopped altogether.

Officials To Set Example.

4. That the Nationalist Government instruct all the officials both in military and civil service to set an example for the people. Any found to be smoking opium should be immediately discharged.

5. That the Nationalist Government instruct the authorities of different ports strictly to guard against the importation of foreign opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine and any other forms of narcotics. Any person found to be engaged in this business should be dealt with regardless of his nationality.

6. That the Nationalist Government instruct all the publishers to include anti-opium educational material in text books for middle and primary schools.

7. That the Nationalist Government lodge a strong protest against the legalized opium monopoly system maintained largely for the Chinese residents by the French, Dutch, Portuguese and British Colonial Governments in the South Sea Islands.

Farmers' Union's Promises.

These demands were also submitted to the different Kuomintang organizations, farmers' unions, labour unions, merchants' unions, students' unions and women's unions in Wuhu, Nanking, Kiang, Nanchang, Wuchang and Hankow, where Mr. Chung and Mr. Huang visited and their co-operation and support were solicited. In every place they received the heartiest support of these local organizations, many of which have promised to make the same demands of the Central Government. The Farmers' Union of Hupéi responded to this request by sending a letter of instructions to the branch unions throughout the whole province, to organize anti-opium committees in the different localities to co-operate with the National Association in Shanghai. As the influence of the

Farmers' Union is growing, it is believed that, beginning with this year, there will be no opium grown in places where there are Unions in existence.

The Usual Military Excuse.

The situation as it was explained by many of the leaders in the Central and Provincial Governments in interviews with Mr. Chung and Mr. Huang is that the military period is not over yet. It will take some time to do away with the traffic in opium and other narcotics, but the Government is trying any possible measures to pave the way for suppression. One hopeful aspect is that under the Nationalist Government local military officers are not supposed to raise funds for their own armies, the Ministry of Finance being responsible for their maintenance. This makes it unnecessary for local authorities to seek military support by encouraging poppy cultivation. The National Anti-Opium Association, in view of the present situation, is working to co-ordinate the forces of different Kuomintang and peoples' organizations to bring every pressure to bear upon the Nationalist Government, to carry out its opium suppression scheme in the nearest possible future.

WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENS.

OPIUM TRADING RAMPANT.

All of this sounds very pretty but as usual in China there is a gap between facts and pretensions, theory and practice. Another correspondent to the same paper gives the following narration of fact which contrasts vividly with the loud professions of good intentions obtained from the Hankow Reds and the Union.

Opium smuggling is going on in ships running between Hankow and Shanghai. This practice seems to have sprung up recently as it was not to be seen by passengers on the river boats a year ago. It is now carried on openly by opium runners who come alongside the vessels at anchor. When a ship anchors off Nanking for any length of time a number of sampans come alongside, each containing four or five men or women well supplied with silver dollars. Bargaining goes on openly between the sampan men and the passengers on the lower deck. A price is usually struck about two dollars an ounce. When an agreement is come to the sampan men alongside and passes over the correct amount of silver money, and drops back into the current while the opium is secured by the seller.

After a few minutes the seller calls the sampan which returns and receives the opium in neat one or two ounce bundles, stamped with the particular brand of the product, as some brands are preferred to others, and bring higher prices. Bargaining continues until the money gives out, when another sampan starts operations.

Quite Out Of Control.

It would seem to the observer that the opium is chiefly handled by the deck crew of the steamers. Szechuan opium comes down to Hankow where it is taken aboard the boats in one way or another. It may either be disposed of on the boat, where opium is now smoked openly in the third class cabins, at ports of call, or in Shanghai on arrival. It is easily taken ashore hidden in the loose clothes or tucked in the inner clothing. It is reported that Customs men do not dare to discover the opium or interfere with the traffic. In the present state of disorder in the Yangtze valley it would be impossible for ship captains to attempt to regulate the matter, as it is but another example of the disorder and lawlessness which is at present tolerated, if not sanctioned, by those supposed to be in control.

THE PRICE OF DEFEAT.

**HOW PI SHOU CHEN WAS
EXECUTED.**

**TRAITOR OR VICTIM OF
INTRIGUE?**

The news that General Pi Shou Chen was decapitated at Tainan by General Chu Yu Pu came as a severe blow to the many friends of General Pi at Tsingtao.

It is only a few days ago since General Pi returned from Shanghai to report the defeat of his force there, and after proceeding to make his report to Marshal Chang Tsung Chang at Hsuehchow, General Pi came back to Tsingtao. His friends here will recall his depression upon his landing here from Shanghai, when at a dinner party given to him in the Tsingtao Cafe that night he gave them a detailed description of recent events in the South.

On Sunday General Pi had a number of officers of the Chinese warships at Tsingtao coming because of information received to hand regarding their being in treaty with the Nationalist Government. Perhaps it was that General Pi considered, apart from his action in returning himself to report the failure of the Southern expedition, that his measure in stamping out defection in his fleet would be an additional proof of his loyalty to the Northern Government.

On Tuesday morning at 1 a.m., General Pi left for Tainan, intending to proceed to Tientsin, interview the Tuppen of Chihli, General Chu Yu Pu, and be detained for a new command at Hsuehchow. Gen. Chu Yu Pu had, however, arrived at Tainan and he arrested General Pi and had him executed at once.

Courteous and Cultivated Young Man.

There is nobody who knew Gen. Pi personally but whose heart must feel some pang at the sad end of this cultivated young officer. All ways courteous and gentle, a man of no mean literary ability, a Chinese scholar, the errors of his short inglorious campaign are forgotten in the horror of his loss to China.

General Pi's family are being cared for by his brothers—Tsingtao Times.

Lured To Execution.

The story from Chinese sources runs thus: Upon information being received by Marshal Chang Tsung Chang as to General Pi's relations with the Nationalist Government he ordered General Chu Yu Pu to proceed to Tainan to carry out his execution. General Chu arrived there at 7.30 p.m. on April 4th, from Hsuehchow, and he thereupon telegraphed to General Pi saying: "I have been ordered to Tainan upon important military matters and hope you will come here at once to discuss them." General Pi accompanied by Colonel Ma Wen Lung, commanding the 4th Special Regiment, with a hundred guards left Tsingtao shortly after midnight on April 5th for Tainan.

General Yin Te Shan, commanding the Guards Brigade of Marshal Chang, led troops to the Kiao-Tai Railway Station at Tainan to await the arrival of General Pi's train. The telephone was watched and soldiers were hidden in the surrounding godown, but the appearance of the 'station' was just as usual. At 11.30 a.m. on 5th inst., General Pi's train reached Tainan and a military officer boarded the train, interviewed General Pi saying that General Chu Yu Pu awaited him at the Marshal's residence (Continued on next column).

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

APRIL 25th, 1927.	
R.K. Bank	\$1,057 1/2 bid, 1,055 ask.
Do. London	211 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	231 nom.
Mercantile Bank A. & B.	233 nom.
Do.	218 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	229 1/2 nom.
East Asia Bank	233 nom.
Eastern Insurance	233 nom.
China Underwriters	233 nom.
North China Ins.	Tia. 143 buy.
Union Insurance	233 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	233 nom.
China Fire Insurance	233 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	233 buy.
Do. (old)	231 nom.
Swansea	231 buy.
Hong Kong Tsp.	231 nom.
Indo-Chinese (Ind.)	230 nom.
Do. (old)	230 nom.
Shell Transport	217 1/2 bid.
Star Lines	234 buy.
Waterworks	214 buy.
China Sugar	231 nom.
Malayan Sugar	231 nom.
Singapore	231 buy.
Kailash Mining Ad.	231 buy.
Langkai (combined)	Tia. 21 nom.
Do. (single)	Tia. 21 nom.
Shah. Explorations	Tia. 4 nom.
Shanghai Loans	Tia. 7 nom.
Do. (old)	234 nom.
Tianjin Mines	234 nom.
Ural Caspian	234 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharf	235 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	235 nom.
Hongkong	Tia. 150 nom.
New Engineering	Tia. 24 nom.
Shanghai Local	Tia. 100 nom.
H.K. & S. H. H. H.	235 nom.
H.K. Land	235 buy.
Hong Kong Realty	235 buy.
H.K. Investment	235 buy.
Empire's Estates	235 nom.
Prince's Buildings	235 nom.
Rural Lands	235 nom.
Sw. Cottons	Tia. 71 nom.
Oriental	Tia. 24 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tia. 24 nom.
Do. (new)	Tia. 24 nom.
China Buses	Tia. 24 nom.
H.K. Tramway	235 buy.
Pak. Trams (old)	235 nom.
Do. (new)	235 nom.
Singapore Trams	235 nom.
Do. (old)	235 nom.
Amusements	235 buy.
Canton Ice	235 nom.
Cement (combined)	235 nom.
Do. (old)	235 nom.
Do. (new)	235 nom.
China Lights (comb.)	235 nom.
Do. (old)	235 nom.
Do. (new)	235 nom.
China Provident	235 nom.
Constructions	235 nom.
Dairy Farms	235 nom.
Dr. A. Wing	235 nom.
H.K. Electric	235 buy, 51 ca.
Macao Electric	235 buy.
H.K. Bopar (old)	235 nom.
Do. (new)	235 nom.
Lane Crawford	235 nom.
Manitoba	235 nom.
Electric	235 buy.
United Assurance	235 nom.
Waters (old)	235 nom.
Wm. Powell	235 nom.
Telephones	235 nom.
Buyers; sell; as—value	nom.—nominal.

at Chih Kin Shih Street and requested him to proceed there, asking Colonel Ma also to go there as he too was wanted for a conference. They then started in three separate motor-cars and when they arrived there General Pi and Colonel Ma were at once executed upon descending from the cars.

On Bealls!

"General Chu Yu Pu did not see them personally upon their arrival in Tainan, but after their execution he surveyed their bodies and according to the Chinese account 'bewailing' them exceedingly, for he was formerly on terms of good friendship with General Pi. General Chu then ordered the purchase of coffins of the finest make for the deceased, and he then issued a public notification to proclaim the 'fraternity' of General Pi and Colonel Ma to the people for having had relations with the Southern Forces.

"On the same day the personal guard of a hundred soldiers of General Pi were disarmed at Tainan Station."—Tainan Jih Pao.

They kill germs in here

GERMS OF influenza—and germs of pneumonia—lurk in throat and nose, with fatal intent. Evans' Pastilles stop them developing. Pop an Evans' Pastille into your mouth now and then—and especially when you feel 'throat tickle' coming on. With their soothing and stimulating properties, Evans' Pastilles prevent colds. Their antiseptic vapour reaches every cavity. They never scamp their work. Insist on Evans'.

EVANS' Pastilles
Your chemist sells them.
Prepared in England by
Evans' Sons, Limited,
11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

MARTIN'S PILLS

APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house. Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

Proprietors:
MARTIN, Canada, Southampton, England.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 25th, 1927.

On London	230 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	230 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	230 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	230 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
Bank Bills, at sight	230 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	230 1/2
On Yokohama	230 1/2
On Manila	230 1/2
On Singapore	230 1/2
On Batavia	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On Saigon	230 1/2
On Bangkok	230 1/2
On Siam	230 1/2
On Java	230 1/2
On Sumatra	230 1/2
On Borneo	230 1/2
On Celebes	230 1/2
On Moluccas	230 1/2
On Philippines	230 1/2
On Iloilo	230 1/2
On Zamboanga	230 1/2
On Cebu	230 1/2
On Manila	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2
On Shanghai	230 1/2
On Hongkong	230 1/2
On London	230 1/2
On New York	230 1/2
On Paris	230 1/2
On Bombay	230 1/2
On Calcutta	230 1/2

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST"

ESTABLISHED 1834

YINCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES: MANILA P.I. KING'S BUILDING.
HONG KONG OFFICE: TEL. CENTRAL 315. (A.P.S.)

TEA DANSANTS AT Cafe Restaurant Parisien

BEST OF TEA
BEST OF MUSIC
(Daily Service)

Tea, ... per pot .20 cents
Cakes, ... each .05
Sandwiches, each .05

Dancing DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
FROM 4.30 TO 6.30 P.M.
WELCOME

In all cases of Anaemia tuberculosis loss of vitality, and at any time a health-restoring Tonic is needed to tone up the system follow the Doctor's advice, and take

HEMOSTYL SYRUP.

Sold in Bulbs or in Syrup
by all Dispensaries.

LEE THEATRE

Percival Street, Happy Valley
(THE MOVIES BY TRAM FROM HONG KONG HOTEL).

Friday, April 29th, and Saturday, April 30th,
at 9.15 p.m.

GRAND AND EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE

BY THE CELEBRATED
PROFESSOR HARRY PISLER.

In his Scientific Stances as have been given at all the
Leading Cities of the World

TRANSMISSION OF THOUGHT MENTAL READING
VOLUNTARY ANESTHESIA
FASCINATION OF ANIMALS AUTO-SUGGESTION
OCCULT SCIENCE
PETRIFICATION OF THE HUMAN BODY SUSPENSION OF LIFE
TELEPATHY CATAPLEXY

The Most Celebrated Men of Learning of the World are keenly interested in PROFESSOR HARRY PISLER'S Demonstrations.

BOOKING AT THE LEE THEATRE. Popular Prices: \$2.00, \$1.00 & 50 Cents.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO.

AN AUTOMATIC SERVICE LIKELY.

IMPROVED SYSTEM REPORTED AT ANNUAL MEETING.

The second ordinary yearly meeting of the Hong Kong Telephone Company, Limited, which was held in the Board Room of the Company, Exchange Building, on Saturday morning proved of much interest.

In the course of his speech, the Chairman referred to the improvements that had been effected with regard to the Colony's telephone service, and remarked that there had been fewer complaints received during last year.

It was also stated that there was the likelihood of an automatic telephone service being introduced in the Colony, and steps have been taken to obtain expert opinion on the instalment of such a service. Meanwhile the Company have an open mind on the subject, pending a report by the consulting engineer at Home.

Mr. J. Scott Harston (Chairman) presided, and was supported by Mr. J. H. Taggart (managing director), the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., Mr. R. G. Shewan, Mr. B. Lander Lewis, Mr. T. G. Weall, Mr. W. H. Bell (directors), Mr. J. P. Sherry (manager), Mr. R. Guy Wilkerson (secretary), and Mr. W. McC. Kirkpatrick (attorney for the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Company, Ltd., which holds 140,000 shares in the Hong Kong Telephone Company).

Shareholders present were Mr. D. H. Blake, Mr. E. Abraham, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Mr. R. L. Bridger and Mrs. M. C. C. Donald.

The attendance represented 119,220 shares in the company.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

After reading the report of the auditors (Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, chartered accountants), the CHAIRMAN addressed the meeting as under:—

I would like to refer, with a sense of the most profound regret, to the lamented death, in the month of May last year, of your Directors' esteemed colleague, the late Honorable Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., O.M.G. Sir Paul Chater was, as you are aware, one of the promoters concerned in the formation of this Company, and it is to be particularly regretted that your undertaking should, in the first year of its operation, have been deprived of the counsel of one who, by virtue of his lengthy association with the Colony and its commercial activities, could, and did, at all times, contribute to the deliberations of your Board much sound advice based upon a practical knowledge as to, and unequalled experience of, local requirements.

Turning to the accounts for the year under review, I am unfortunately precluded from offering a detailed comparison of the items appearing under the various headings in the Profit and Loss Account, and Balance Sheet, for, whilst the accounts before you cover the full period of a business year, the accounts previously presented only recorded the operations of your Company for the period of six months from its formation up to December 31st, 1926. In the circumstances, therefore, I propose to confine myself to offering amplifying details in respect of such items as appear to call for special comment.

On perusal, you will have observed that the balance standing to the credit of Profit and Loss Account at the 31st December, 1926, amounted to \$194,708.56—which balance was arrived at after providing \$131,052.05 for depreciation; \$25,334 for the payment to the Government in respect of Royalties in accordance with the terms of our franchise; \$5,327.50 for the purpose of writing off a portion of the preliminary expenses in connection with the formation of the Company; and \$5,684.24 for writing off bad debts. In this latter connection I would point out that it was inevitable that, as a result of the disturbed conditions prevailing in the Colony in the latter portion of the year 1925 and the early part of 1926, and the consequent general exodus to Canton, this Company—common with other public utilities in connection with defaulting subscribers—I am pleased to state, however, that the system of deposit accounts which we have since instituted minimises to a very large extent the risk of similar losses being sustained in the future.

During the year under review, as the result of re-organisation at the Main Exchange, the service has been materially improved—this being reflected by complaints recorded in the number of complaints recorded. Furthermore, the number of subscribers has been increased by the addition of 468 exchange lines and 33 extension lines, which I venture to think you cannot but regard as very satisfactory.

On the liabilities side of the balance sheet you will observe that the issued capital of the Company now stands at \$1,922,000 and the share premium account at \$209,040.

The general reserve shows a credit of \$25,000 which was the amount voted to that account at the last annual general meeting; therefore, in the event of your adoption of the Board's recommendation for the appropriation now before you in respect of the profits for the year ended December 31st, 1926, this account will stand in credit to the extent of \$75,000.

Turning to the assets side of the balance sheet, two items appear to call for particular comment, namely, the expenditure of \$568,042.38 in respect of additions to plant, and \$36,611.69—which you will find under the heading: "Automatic Plant—Preliminary Expenses."

The major portion of the expenditure in respect of the first of these two items covers matters of a permanent nature, and was necessitated by virtue of the terms of our franchise from the Government, which, *inter alia*, calls for the substitution of underground cables for overhead wires. In this connection 2,622.68 circuit miles of underground cables, and 25,963 circuit miles of covered distribution cables were laid during the year; furthermore, in the month of May last, a new submarine cable was laid across the Harbour between Hong Kong and Kowloon which not only permitted us to recover the then existing faulty cable, but also provided an additional or line for junction working between these points. While on this subject, I would incidentally add, that notwithstanding the fact that much progress with this transfer-over has already been made, still further considerable expenditure must necessarily be incurred in giving effect to the requirements stipulated for in the Hong Kong Telephone Ordinance.

The expenditure under the second of the two items with which I am dealing was incurred in relation to preliminary investigation in connection with the proposal to instal an automatic telephone service—a subject referred to by my predecessor in the Chair when he addressed you last year. After mature consideration, your Board was of the opinion that it would be in the best interests of subscribers that expert advice should be obtained in order that the whole question of telephone communication in the Colony might be investigated. With this in mind, your Directors approached the Government with a request that an independent expert should be nominated with a view to his submitting a report regarding the most efficient and satisfactory system suitable to the requirements of the community. As a result, Mr. R. W. Weightman, of the firm of Messrs. Price, Cordey & Rider, Consulting Engineers to the Crown Agents, was appointed by the Government, and visited the Colony at the expense of your Company in December 1926. Mr. Weightman's report advocated the installation of an automatic system. Your Board has, therefore, authorised the Company's Consulting Engineers in London to embark upon the preparation of preliminary specifications with a view to calling for tenders, and when these have been obtained, it is the intention of your Board to place the whole matter before the Chambers of Commerce and the Government with a view to a definite decision being arrived at by an impartial tribunal as to the suitability of otherwise so far as the community, and, more particularly, the subscribers, are concerned—of the automatic system as against the manual system.

Your Directors do not propose this juncture to offer an opinion as to the respective merits of the two systems, other than to indicate that it appears to them in the main to resolve itself into a question of initial outlay, return on investment, and consequent subscription rates to be charged. I will, therefore, confine myself to stating that your Board possesses an open mind on the subject, and is inspired solely by a strong desire to render the most efficient service possible commensurate with such a return to the Company as is contemplated by the Ordinance under which the Company's undertaking operates.

(Continued on next column).

FOOL RATHER THAN KNAVE.

CARRIED A BUTCHER'S KNIFE.

MAGISTRATE RUBS IN "THE LESSON."

A charge against a Chinese of unlawful possession of a dagger was dismissed at the Central Magistracy on Saturday, Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Intelligence, having described the charge as a "put-up job."

Accused, who was arrested in High Street, West Point, on April 11th, was represented by Mr. Leo d'Almada. He pleaded "guilty."

Mr. d'Almada said that the weapon in question could not be described as a dagger. It was merely a sort of knife. However, he had no option but to admit possession of a weapon; but he would like to point out that since his arrest accused had given the Police every assistance in the investigation of the case and had explained fully how he had come to be in possession of the knife. The Police, Mr. d'Almada understood, were not pressing the case, but if his Worship felt that he must impose some penalty, he would ask his Worship to deal with the accused leniently in view of the fact that accused had assisted the Police. Accused had been detained in prison for two weeks during the police investigations because of his inability to obtain bail.

Mr. King said that accused appeared to him as a man of dull intellect who had been made a fool of by certain parties to further their own ends. The weapon in question was a butcher's knife. Accused had taken possession of it quite innocently, and the Police would be satisfied if his Worship would discharge accused with a caution in future not to allow himself to be made a fool of.

Replying to the Magistrate, Mr. King said that he thought it was a put-up job.

The Magistrate (to accused): It seems you are a fool rather than a knave. Why should you be willing to carry a deadly weapon like that for another person?

Mr. d'Almada: I dislike to interrupt, but accused has already given the Police full explanation before Mr. King and myself.

Mr. Lindell: I am merely rubbing it into him.

"Let this be a lesson to you," added the Magistrate to accused.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOBY, April 22nd.	
Paris	124
New York	4.85/19/23
Brussels	34.92
Geneva	25.25
Amsterdam	12.13 1/2
Milan	83.25
Berlin	20.40
Stockholm	18.13
Copenhagen	18.20
Oso	38.81
Vienna	34.5/16
Prague	18.5
Helsingfors	19.2 1/2
Madrid	27.75
Lisbon	2/17/32
Athens	36.2
Bucharest	75.5
Rio	5/27/32
Buenos Aires	47 1/2
Bombay	1/5/19/32
Shanghai	2/6 1/2
Hong Kong	2/6 1/2
Yokohama	1/11 1/2
Silver (spot)	25 1/2
Silver (forward)	25 1/2

Concluding, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts and that the following appropriations be confirmed:—

Payment of a Final Dividend of 5 per cent. making 8 per cent. for the year	\$98,130.00
Transfer to General Reserve	50,000.00
Bonus to European Staff	5,947.21
To carry forward to next account	3,357.88

Mr. W. McC. KIRKPATRICK seconded. No questions were put and the motion was carried unanimously.

Other Business.
Confirmation of the appointment of Mr. B. Lander Lewis as a director, and of Mr. J. H. Taggart as managing director, also the re-election of the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow and Mr. R. G. Shewan to the Board was proposed by Mr. D. H. Blake and seconded by Mr. E. ABRAHAM. The motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected as auditors for the year (at a fee of \$2,400, covering monthly auditing of the accounts) on the proposition of Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, seconded by Mr. E. ABRAHAM. This concluded the business of the meeting.

QUEEN'S TO-DAY ONLY

ESTHER RALSTON FORD STIRLING
LAWRENCE GRAY

THE AMERICAN VENLIS

BEAUTY, FASHION, ROMANCE
AND YOUR FILL OF GASPS AND THRILLS

WORLD

TO-DAY ONLY

THOMAS MEIGHAN

COMING THROUGH

LILA LEE AND WALLACE BEERY

STAR

CONTINUOUS 2.30 to 11.15
TO-DAY ONLY

TOM MOORE

PAULINE STARKE

ADVENTURE

JACK LONDON'S STORY OF THE SOUTH SEA

AU CHIC PARISIEN

Madame Flint

FOR A FURTHER WEEK

"GRAND DISPLAY & SALE"

"NEW SPRING SEASON PARIS MODELS"

Under the Expert Supervision of

MADAME JULIA RENEE

Special Representative

from

FAMOUS PARIS HOUSES.

PERFUMES

MANUFACTURED BY
RIGAUD, PARIS.

"FLORE DIVINA"
EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts. per bottle.

OBTAINABLE FROM
VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.

AGENTS.
No. 54, NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

TEL. K. 135.



PYJAMAS

for restful
slumber

Mackintosh's Short Sleeve and Short Leg Pyjamas are made on the principle that you do not want to be swathed like a mummy these hot nights; nor do you want your pyjamas to pinch you back to wakefulness every time you stretch or turn. They are cut roomy in fit from a fine hard wearing cloth, light in weight, yet absorbent.

NO COLLAR, SHORT SLEEVES and SHORT LEGS in plain white, Blue and Buff. \$3.50 per suit.

SUMMER BATH ROBES IN ENTIRELY NEW SHAPES

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD

Dairy Farm News

Cold Facts-No. 1.

Do You Know—

that

Cold Storage

is the only real protection against climatic deterioration of your

WINTER CLOTHING

FURS CARPETS, Etc.?

Our Cold Stores at East Point are open daily at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. for receiving effects for storage.

Goods will also be received at our Main Depot and Branches for transfer to the Cold Stores at East Point. A small charge is made for delivery.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAYS

MEN'S

Fancy Top
SPORTING HOSE

NEW
SUMMER
GOLF
HOSE

The latest designs in light weight wool, wool and lisle, including the new check top design. All sizes.

\$3.50 to \$6.50

Pair.

All sizes and qualities now in stock in our Famous India Gauze Underwear. Not obtainable elsewhere.

GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

"SUNNING" PIRACY COMMISSION REPORT.

ABOLITION OF PIRACY PREVENTION REGULATIONS PROPOSED.

NO FURTHER GOVERNMENT "INTERFERENCE."

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OWNERS.

The report of the "Sunning" Piracy Commission has just been published. The Commission, which comprised seven members, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Chairman), Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., Lieut.-Commander L. J. Pitcairn Jones, D.S.O., R.N., Captain A. H. Stewart, Mr. T. G. Weall and Captain A. W. Davison, R.N.R., met for the first time on December 6th, 1926. It held thirteen meetings and examined seventeen witnesses. Mr. A. W. C. H. Grantham acted as Secretary and the Commission placed on record its appreciation of his "zealous and capable services."

The duty the Commission had to discharge was to enquire into circumstances under which the s.s. *Sunning* was seized by pirates while on the voyage from Shanghai to Hong Kong, and, in particular,

- to inquire how it was possible for the pirates to get on board the ship with arms in their possession;
- to inquire how it was possible for the pirates to seize the ship;
- to consider the efficiency of the anti-piracy fittings in the ship and to make recommendations as to the alterations and additions, if any, that may be deemed necessary in the s.s. *Sunning* or other sea going ships;
- to consider the supply of armed guards, the number to be carried and their administration; and
- to consider generally and to make recommendations as to the measures necessary for preventing piracy.

The decision of the Commissioners appears to be that the whole of the Piracy Prevention Regulations should now be rescinded. Government action, it is stated, was necessary in the beginning, but experience has provided ideas which will now doubtless be put to practical use and it is suggested that the onus of "preventing piracy" from within, that is by a surprise attack on a ship from among passengers and others, should be placed on the owners, the Navy continuing all possible patrols on rivers and on the coast, especially in the vicinity of known pirates haunts.

The report, with various appendices and letters, fills 53 foolscap printed pages so that it is only possible to summarise briefly the results of the investigations under the above headings.

(a) The Commissioners find it impossible to state where and exactly by what means the pirates got on board the *Sunning* with their arms. It was an easy matter for them to have done so at any of the Coast ports.

(b) The Commissioners consider that the pirates seizure of the *Sunning* was facilitated by a disregard in certain respects, on the part of the owners and of the officers of the ship, of the spirit and the letter of the Piracy Prevention Regulations.

- The officers did not carry revolvers.
- The main deck grilles were continuously open, and the starboard grille on the saloon deck was generally open.
- The guards quarters were situated outside the grilled area, and no precautions were taken to secure a continuous watch at the times of changing guard. There was little, if any, control of the guards by the officers.
- The grilles were of a nature that made them sufficiently easy to scale.

(c) As regards the efficiency of the anti-piracy fittings on the ship, the Commissioners refer to the objection to the grilles principle on the ground that in times of panic they might interfere with life saving, but the conclusion reached is that the grille, as an anti-piracy measure has a value which over-rides such an objection. The Commission, therefore, puts on record its firm belief in properly constructed grilles which must be unscalable and, in addition, stresses the importance of having a fortified bridge.

(d) There was a considerable divergence of opinion regarding armed guards. Officers of coast ships appear to have little confidence in them; river steamer officers had no fault to find. It was pointed out that the guards were provided by the Captain Superintendent of Police and that consequently trouble arose over the question of "divided responsibility." The Commissioners are of opinion, therefore, that the engagement of the guards should be left entirely to the owners but that the Captain Superintendent of Police should be invested with a general power of supervision.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

With the object of securing opinions and suggestions regarding anti-piracy measures, the Commissioners wrote to the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the China Coast Officers' Guild, Marine Engineers Guild of China, and a number of shipowners. Unqualified support for what is known as the "Minority Report," extracts from which are given below, was given by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, the China Coast Officers, and Marine Engineers

Guilds, the Chinese General Chamber of Shipping and the Chinese Shipowners. Qualified support of this report was also given by the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. The Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce also submitted a detailed scheme, drawn up by Mr. R. Sutherland, for searching passengers. The question of wireless and other signalling is dealt with separately by Lieut.-Comdr. Hole. The unanimous recommendations of the Commissioners are summarised as follows:—

1. The Government should endeavour to induce the authorities at the coast ports to make the searching at those ports more effective, and should continue to press for the co-operation of the Chinese authorities to deal with the evil ashore. Should effective co-operation continue to be withheld, the Commissioners consider that H.M.'s Government would be amply justified in taking independent action for the extermination of known pirate strongholds as a common international duty.

2. The necessity for all possible patrolling by the Navy on the rivers and on the coast, especially in the vicinity of such spots as Bias Bay, should continue to be emphasised.

3. The whole of the Piracy Prevention Regulations should be rescinded, and the following recommendations should be brought to the notice of owners as the outlines of a scheme sufficient to enable a few determined men to prevent a successful piracy, and so to make even the attempt at piracy unlikely.

(a) The bridge should be protected by grilles and doggers, with guards stationed at the entrances.

(b) Subsidiary grilles should be provided, isolating the Officers and 1st class cabins as far as possible.

(c) Careful attention should be given to points of detail such as:—the arrangement of lights to assist the defence, a system of alarm bells and a plan to concentrate all Europeans on alarm.

4. The compulsory installation of wireless telegraphy should be considered, but in any event the Government should encourage its use and development by such means as the reduction of charges for a system of anti-piracy messages.

5. The Government should establish a Board to be the repository of all data connected with piracy, which should meet at any quarterly intervals to consider the question generally with a view to being in a position to supply information and advice when called upon. The idea of the Commissioners is to reduce formalities, and therefore delay, to a minimum. The opinion and advice of the members of the Board should be severally or jointly at the disposal of those concerned, and the available data should be equally at the disposal of each member, who would have discretion to advise with or without calling the remaining members to formal consultation. The responsibility for the collection and custody of the records would naturally fall to the lot of the Harbour Master, with the Harbour Office as the most convenient repository; and the members to be associated with him should include the Captain Superintendent of

Police, a Naval Officer, and a Coast Officer still serving. The necessary steps should from time to time be taken to bring the existence and nature of this Board, and its personnel to the notice of those concerned, especially the Shipping Companies.

WIRELESS AND OTHER SIGNALS.

Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., in a memorandum on wireless and other signals, says unfortunately it has been proved by all recent piracies of ships equipped with wireless telegraphy that this apparatus has been the first objective of the pirates and on no single occasion has opportunity been given of calling for help by this means. It therefore becomes apparent that wireless telegraphy, as now operated, is of no value as an anti-piracy fitting, and it is necessary to seek other means for making it an efficient safeguard. To this end two schemes have been put forward:—

- A system of Negative signals.
- An automatic distress call.

(a) The system of Negative Signals was put forward by Mr. L. H. King (Hong Kong Government Electrical Engineer), who proposed that it should be worked in the following manner:—All ships coming into the Hong Kong wireless telegraphy area, having established communication with Cape D'Aguilar, should give this shore station their call sign and O.K., say every four hours, and the non-receipt of such message would be taken as a call for help. Although Mr. King stated that this extra traffic could be adequately dealt with by his present staff several difficulties would arise:—

- Expense of such messages to owners.

This might however be overcome by Government foregoing the present minimum charge on messages or by, if possible, arranging to accept these calls free of charge as in the case of meteorological reports.

- Break down of wireless telegraph apparatus due to causes other than piracy.

This could be guarded against by the carrying by all ships of an emergency coil set.

- The necessity for very careful organisation for "relaying" such messages.

As a ship might be pirated within a few hours of leaving port, say Singapore, and before having established wireless telegraph communication with Hong Kong, it would be necessary to obtain the co-operation of all coast Wireless Stations from Singapore to Shanghai, and also of all ship stations, in order that each ship might be passed on from one station to another (by direct or relay communication) in an unbroken chain. The weak point in this chain would be ships in Class II and Class III, which do not keep continuous wireless telegraph watch, owing to carrying, in the case of Class III ships, only one fully qualified operator. This difficulty might however be overcome by the employment of Wireless "Watchers" such as are now being trained in Hong Kong.

(b) Automatic Distress Call.—This system would necessitate the casing in of the wireless telegraph transmitter in a bullet proof case, so as to render it immune from being tampered with by pirates. On the bridge or other suitable position would be placed the Automatic Call apparatus, also encased in a bullet proof chest, which, when put into action by the pulling of a single cord, would automatically send out distress signals until such time as the mechanism ran down, power being derived from the ship's encased transmitter.

It is claimed that this invention once set in motion by a single movement would be impossible to stop unless:—

- The electric leads, which should be enclosed in steel tubes, are cut.

- The steel chest is broken open and the mechanism smashed.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The Minority Report, to which the Commissioners refer, was submitted by Mr. N. S. Brown, representing the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce. Mr. T. N. Chan, representing the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Mr. T. T. Laurensen, representing the combined China Coast Officers and Engineers Guilds. They were unofficial members of the Committee appointed by the Government in 1924 to consider proposals with regard to the prevention of piracy.

They strongly urged "that it is the province of the Navy to protect commerce particularly British commerce against the depredations of pirates. Under the Regulations the responsibility for the defence of the local Mercantile Marine is thrown upon the owners and the officers of each vessel. The idea of a merchant ship of the class plying in the Canton Delta or on the coast having 'a citadel fortified, garrisoned, defended' is as impracticable as it is absurd. It is accepted as axiomatic that it is the duty of the master and his officers to defend their ship but it is submitted that adequate protection from piratical attacks from within the ship is utterly impracticable in the case of vessels employed on the trades in question. Vessels constructed for commercial purposes to carry passengers and cargo from one port to another cannot be converted into

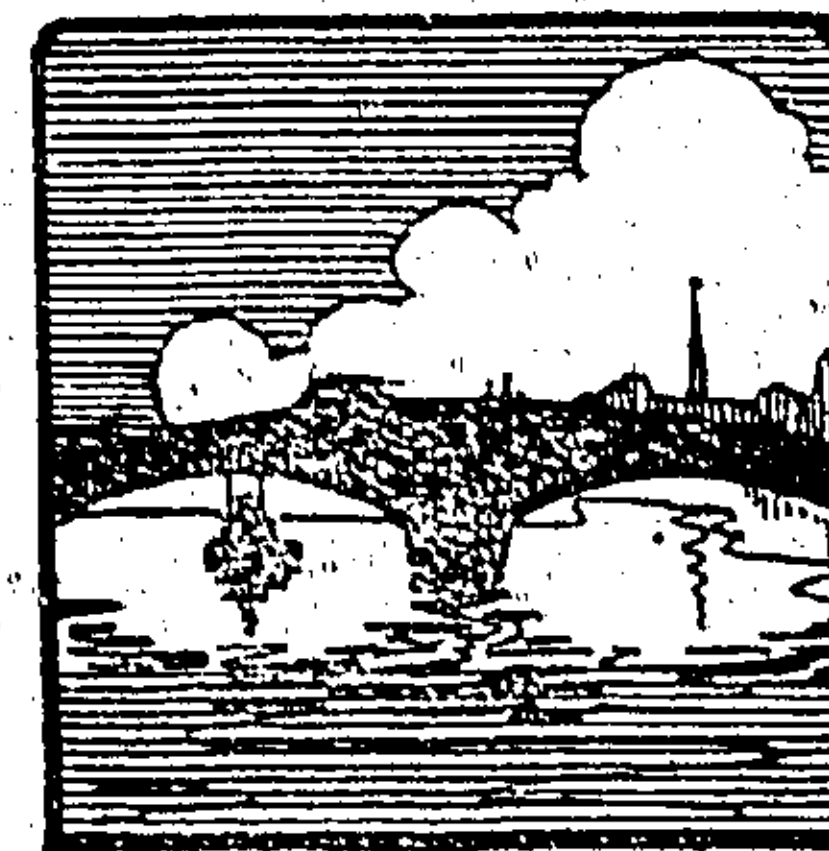
fortresses. It is common ground that the element of surprise is always inevitably present in the case of such attacks. The most that can be hoped for or attempted is the defence of the bridge and engine room for a sufficient time to enable the officers to send out distress signals from the bridge.

"It is considered that if it is necessary to retain certain of the Regulations until Naval patrols are provided, it certainly is not necessary to stiffen the existing Regulations but on the contrary they should be considerably modified and all that is required is that the bridge and the engine room and stokehold entrances should be protected, and the officers armed.

"Speaking generally, defence from within can never of itself be ultimately successful. The utmost that can be hoped for is the defence of the bridge and engine room until signals of distress can be communicated to a patrolling vessel in the neighbourhood and it is submitted that with adequate patrols all that is necessary in merchant vessels is protection of the bridge and engine room and the arming of officers. Once pirates know that although they may be able to overcome resistance in the ship itself they will not be able to get away, piracy will cease.

"The suppression of piracy in the adjacent waters" concludes the Minority Report "is essentially a duty of His Majesty's Navy. An efficient service of patrols would not merely protect commerce from attacks from without but would also act as absolute deterrent to attacks from within."

Commenting upon this report the "Sunning" Piracy Commissioners say, in effect, that the Hong Kong

K. M. A.
CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCTSCLINKER,
AVING,
BUILDING
& FIRE-
BRICKSSTONE-
WARE
PIPES &
GLAZED
TILES

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Prices and inspect our wide range of Samples

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

Rolande Sarrault

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Just received a large selection of Corsets, Brasieres, etc. from a leading **PARISIEN CORSETIERE.**

Also Swimming Suits and Beach Costumes in all colours and sizes.

[A.P.E.]

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

Our New Arrivals of

MANILA AND BANGKOK STRAW HATS

Very suitable for present Spring Wear.

These Hats are in all the Latest Shapes and Shades, and are Priced from \$6.

Fresh Stocks will Arrive Every Week

SWATOW LACE CO., LTD.

21, Queen's Road (Next H. K. H. Garage).

[A.P.E.]

Piracy Prevention Regulations cause a misplaced incidence of responsibility. The companies at present pay all expenses for certain fittings and guards ordered or provided by the Government. They have little faith in their value, and in few cases do much to co-operate. The Government does nothing beyond insisting that precautions are taken, that the companies could not do at least equally well themselves. The responsibility is however shifted to the Government. With that responsibility definitely put back on to the companies, it is to be hoped that self interest or public opinion will lead to precautions being taken with a better will, and therefore with more chance of being thorough.

"This misplaced incidence the Commissioners continue," seems to have conditioned a misapprehension that appears in the Minority Report. That report, which hardly recognises sufficiently the important distinction between pirates from within and pirates from without, carries the Government acceptance of a responsibility, which it was forced by circumstances to assume but which it cannot fully discharge, to the furthest possible limits, and lays the whole burden on the Navy, apparently absolving owners, officers and crew from doing anything at all in their own interests.

Government action was required to force a beginning. The last thirteen years have provided ideas, and considerable constructional work, which should not now be in danger of losing their momentum, and experience which is not likely to be ignored. There is now more probability that the experience gathered will be put to practical use without, rather than with, Government "interference."

LIGHTNING STRIKE FIASCO.

STEAMERS NOW RUNNING AS USUAL.

THROUGH RAILWAY TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

CANTON SAFE FROM OUTSIDE ATTACK.

As reported in the *Daily Press* on Saturday the lightning strike attempted by the Seamen's Union, as a protest against the Government's suppression of the extremist labour organisations proved a fiasco. Within two hours of the men leaving the ships the city was being secured to find them and to bring them back to work. The Government threatened that unless work was resumed immediately drastic action would be taken against Union leaders in custody.

There was no question about the men being unwilling to return to work. They only left the boats under protest and because they were intimidated into leaving. Several of the *Fatshan* crew, it is reported, cried like children when they were forced to go ashore. Once in the City, however, and scattered in their homes it took some time to collect them together again. This was the sole reason why the *Fatshan* was brought down to Hong Kong by volunteer workers.

The whole crew were on the wharf an hour or so after the vessel sailed. They came down in the *Tai-shan* on Saturday and rejoined the ship on arrival here. The *Fatshan* therefore, was announced to sail as usual this (Monday) morning at 9 a.m.

All the other boats, delayed for a few hours on Friday because of the strike, secured their crews again in Canton and are now running according to their schedule.

Railway Service.

On Saturday morning there was no through express train to Canton, as it was reported shortly before the express was due to start from Kowloon at 8.05 a.m. that engine drivers at Sumchun had suddenly driven off with two locomotives belonging to the Chinese section of the line. Presumably this is part of the plan of reprisal against the Canton Authorities, but judging from reports generally the Government will have no more trouble in putting an end to this disturbance than they did in the case of the shipping.

Only the Chinese section of the line is affected. Upon enquiry at the Kowloon station yesterday it was learned that the train service is run as usual to Lowa, but it was not known whether there would be connection from there to Canton. Through traffic has therefore been suspended until further notice.

QUIET AND HUMDRUM.

[FROM A SHAMEN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, April 23rd.
There was a certain mild excitement again on Friday when it was learned that the Chinese crew had refused to work the *Fatshan* and had walked ashore because the Government had arrested some of their Union members.

I went to make enquiries and witnessed a beautiful little shindy near where the *Fatshan* was lying. The boat-women were having high words, and the Billingsgate version of the Chinese language was being let loose in all directions. The women commenced with sharp words; then there was abuse. Then they came to close quarters and began pulling each other's hair. At last one woman was knocked into the river and the crowd on the Bund seemed to find her struggles in the water highly diverting. A

young man joined in with a bamboo to which a boatwoman replied with a large ear. Both began to beat the roofs of the sampans, with the idea presumably of getting order. The police on the Bund joined in the general merriment of the onlookers but made no move to stop the fight. Whether this disturbance had anything to do with the strike on the *Fatshan* I do not know. The strike was certainly not popular and possibly one of the boatwomen expressed her views on Canton politics and came into opposition with a female "Red."

You know how the strike was ended through the intervention of the Government. Yesterday some few Reds were shot. I heard that a dozen had been killed. This may have some effect on the situation but, generally speaking, everything in the City is quiet. Strong forces of armed men are to be seen here and there and some Chinese say the Red element is still strong. The authorities, however, appear to have matters well in hand up to the present. The Chinese merchants are much easier in their mind and shop-keepers are now wearing broad smiles because they have no pickets at their doors making all kinds of impossible demands.

There are plenty of rumours and one is to the effect that the Yunnanese Communist, General Chu Pe Ti, who is now in Kiangsi, will invade Kwangtung. Shameen is quite quiet and humdrum.

INSINCERITY AND INTRIGUE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

There is so much insincerity and intrigue in the present political-military muddle in Canton that not even those in the inner circles can say what will happen next.

Word has reached Canton that Mr. Hu Han Min, the ex-Governor of Kwangtung, has undertaken to clear the Kuomintang of all extremist members. It is general understanding that Mr. Sun Fo, the son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and Mr. T. V. Soong and Dr. H. H. Kung, the doctor's brothers-in-law, will join the moderate section. It is said that Mr. Hu Han Min has given Mr. Sun Fo and his relatives one week in which publicly to denounce Bolshevism.

A number of pro-Chiang Kai Shek militarists and politicians are leaving for Nanking by way of Shanghai in order to consult their chief regarding the present situation and also to invite Mr. Hu Han Min to return to his former place of power and influence in Canton. Mr. Koo Yin-fang, the new Minister of Kuomintang finance, is expected to be among those who will make this trip. Mr. Hu Han Min is opposed to the Reds and is supposed to have stayed away from the Southern Capital simply because he did not wish to be drawn under Bolshevik influence.

During the period of martial law in Canton no labour strike will be allowed, according to the latest order of the present Canton Garrison Commissioner.

The "Reds" taken into custody on Good Friday are being gradually released, but none of the 40 seamen arrested has so far been given his liberty. The members of the Seamen's Union are stated to have declared that they will continue to stir up trouble until their comrades are freed from military control.

Militarists in Canton are rushing troops to the East River districts in order to prevent the Reds from concentrating the strength of the Peasants' Corps. At the moment, it is said that there are 25,000 members of these Corps around Canton but they lack leaders of experience and so far the appeal to Hankow for such leaders to command the situation in the South has met with no result.

Canton for the time being is well guarded against all possible invasion from Reds in the district. Unless, therefore, the Reds can work successfully from inside, the City is now safe.

"FATHER DIS- OWNED."

DECLARATION OF CHIANG KAI SHEK'S SON.

MOSCOW'S INFLUENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 24th.

A message from Moscow announces that among the first and loudest to raise his voice against Chiang Kai Shek's recent attitude towards the Communists is Chiang's son who is a student at the Sun Yat Sen University in Moscow for training Chinese revolutionaries.

He has contributed an article to a newspaper breathing fierce filial rebellion and launching the slogan "Down with Chiang Kai Shek" whom he declares "was my father friend in the revolution but now he has passed to the camp of the enemy he is my foe."

SEDITIONARY HANDBILLS.

CANTON'S METHOD OF DEAL- ING WITH THE MATTER.

FIVE EXECUTIONS ON SATURDAY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Canton Garrison Commissioner, General Chien Ta Chun, had five alleged "Reds" executed on Saturday. They were caught a day or two ago circulating handbills of a seditious character in violation of the present martial law in the Southern Capital and were judged guilty of inciting people to rise against the present regime. Some of those shot were merely boys. The oldest one of the five was 24 years of age; one was 22, one 20, one 18, and the youngest only 13 years old.

Mr. Ly Usang, who was appointed Mayor of Canton by the Hankow authorities, has so far failed to take up his duties in Canton, and it is said he will be replaced by a locally appointed official. General Tang Yin Hua, the present Chief of Canton Police, has been mentioned as a likely candidate for the mayoralty.

Mr. Lung Man Chuck, a teacher in the Canton Industrial School, was arrested yesterday by the Police as a "Red" leader. In view of the renewed activity of the "Reds" in Canton, following the attempt of some of the seamen to bring about another general strike, strict vigilance is being exercised.

Since the evening of April 21st, military censors have been stationed in all newspaper offices.

INDIAN BROKER CHARGED.

TENDERED FAKED NOTE FOR DRINKS!

CASE TO BE HEARD ON FRIDAY.

Asraf Ali, an Indian who described himself as a broker, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy on Saturday morning, with uttering a spurious \$500 note.

Det. Sergt. A. V. Baker told the Court that the faked note was tendered in payment for drinks at No. 52, Hollywood Road, and that the defendant had received \$450 in exchange.

Mr. Armstrong, of Messrs. Deacons appeared for the defence and applied for a remand, and bail.

Det. Sergt. Baker suggested that bail should be granted in the sum of \$1,000 remarking that the defendant is alleged to have received \$450 on his false note.

Mr. Armstrong: The defendant could only put up \$500, your Worship.

His Worship: I will split up the difference and make it \$750. Defendant was remanded until Friday at 9.15 p.m.

IN THE SWATOW DISTRICT.

TIP AND RUN GUERRILLA WARFARE.

UNARMED MILITARY CADETS SHOT.

REDS IN CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, April 22nd.

Since I last wrote you there has been no change in the local situation. Upcountry, however, the Moderates are by no means having it all their own way.

Round Chaoyang there seems to be a kind of tip and run guerilla warfare going on all the time and the farmers and peasants are able to take up reinforcements from the South coast district (Haihong region) it will require quite a substantial military force to crush them.

The railway line to Chaochowfu is working only as far as Chai Tong Chi, about half way. Yesterday the farmers in that district committed a particularly brutal outrage on an unarmed party of military cadets who had been sent up to exhort the villages of the plain to repentance.

A small section of nine cadets began to harangue the populace and to explain the wickedness of the villagers in upsticking the military plans by persistently running away with pieces of railway line when the front rank of the farmers rose and smote them. Four of the lads were shot to bits on the spot, the other five wounded and dragged off as hostages against the time when the troops should make an attack on the place. Later in the day about 100 soldiers were sent up from Swatow with two aged and decrepit field guns, scarcely worthy of the name. They pushed a few shells over into a village which had been evacuated an hour earlier, smashed some houses and killed two old women. Theoretically they should then have returned to Swatow to celebrate their sweeping victory and to receive the acclamations of an admiring commander. They probably did.

At Tang Leng in the Tang Hai district the Reds are entrenched on a hill and have so far resisted all attempts to dislodge them. It should not be a difficult matter to starve them out.

Chaochowfu City is quiet and in the hands of the Moderates but it is reported that the farmers are collecting a useful force outside. Bank Qi Taiwan.

A notice on the gates of the Bank states that it has suspended payment for a period of three weeks. Local newspapers seized the opportunity of uttering a malediction on all foreign banks, drawing particular attention to the fact that the Bank of Taiwan was a Government subsidised concern. Like all Chinese nowadays they are very strong on the note in their brother's eye, conveniently forgetting the beam in their own.

Naval Movements.
H.M.S. *Hollyhock* leaves us to-day for Amoy where we hope, for the sake of the men, she will experience pleasant weather than she has had here. In exchange we receive H.M. Submarines *L27* and *L28*, old friends of ours who by now should almost be able to smell their way about the harbour.

Rumour has it that the submarines will in their turn be relieved by that very fast destroyer *Withington*. Personally I doubt it but I know of at least one Swatowite who will boot with laughter if I am wrong.

THE R.A.O.B. FELLOWSHIP AND BROTHER- HOOD OF LOVE. MEMBERS ATTEND CHURCH PARADE.

Over 200 members of various Lodges of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes assembled last evening on the occasion of a Church parade at St. John's Cathedral.

The lodges represented were: The Provincial Grand Lodge of China; Oriental Lodge; Sir James Oxberry Lodge; St. Ambrose Lodge; Durban Lodge; Frobiisher Lodge; Wellesley Lodge and the Sir Roger Keys Lodge.

Grand Lodge officers present included:—W. Saunders, P.G.P.; W. J. Bagley, D.P.G.P.; P. H. Robbins, P.G.Ch.; A. V. Frost, P.G.Ty.; E. Newman, P.G.A.B.; J. Colthorpe, P.G.G.W.; F. Lonadale, P.G. Con.; M. W. Brockway, P.G.A.J.; E. Goldenberg, P.G. Sec. and F. W. Mallett, I.P.P.G.P.

THE ADDRESS.
The address was delivered by the Rev. G. F. Stopford, C.F., who took for his text Corinthians: Chapter 13, verse 13: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity. These three, but the greatest of these is charity."

Dealing with the word charity, the speaker expressed the view that a better version of the word charity would be "love." Love in its biggest and fullest sense. The preacher went on to refer to the meaning of this word in connection with the brotherhood between God and man, and said it was a note which struck a new conception with regard to the Divine Power and its relation towards men.

Referring to the R.A.O.B., the speaker said it was no secret that the work of this Society bound its brothers together with a link of comradeship and fellowship. Apart from the social side, the Order existed as a brotherhood to support those in distress and anxiety, and to succour those whom death or poverty had afflicted. The speaker said that he first came into touch with this side of the Order's activities when the distress of a dead soldier's family was generously relieved.

Love was the essence of God. It was love we wanted, and love was the only solution to our problems to-day. If we wanted to be like God we must have overwhelming love in our hearts.

Mr. Stopford went on to pay a tribute to the convalescent homes, orphanages and other institutions, which the R.A.O.B. support, and said this was keeping green the spirit of love and fellowship of God.

He concluded by hoping that this Order and other Societies would annually attend Church as a body and render acknowledgement to God.

WREATH LAID.
At the conclusion of the service, the members of the R.A.O.B. assembled at the memorial cross outside the Cathedral where a wreath from the Order was laid at its base.

The broken link was formed, and after the Rev. G. F. Stopford had offered prayer, the first verse of "Eternal Father, Strong to Save" was sung.

MAGICIAN AT THE LEE THEATRE.

PROF. PISLER TO HYPNOTISE AND READ THOUGHT.

The Colony will be visited during this week by another exponent of the semi-occult sciences, auto-suggestion, telepathy, etc., in the person of Professor Harry Pisler, who will appear at the Lee Theatre, Percival Street, next Friday and Saturday at 9.15 p.m.

His performance has been given in the leading cities of the world and the programme includes transmission of thought, mental reading, voluntary anaesthesia, fascination of animals, auto-suggestion, occult petrification of the human body, suspension of life, telepathy and catalepsy.

Lee Theatre is easily accessible by tram, being only ten minutes from the Central district. Bookings can be made at the Lee Theatre at the popular prices of \$2, \$1 and 50 cents.

TRY SOME OF THE NEW BISCUITS

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S

BUTTER CAKES ... \$1.00	RENOUN ... \$1.20
MECHANICAL ... \$1.30	ENGLISH ROSE ... \$1.65
RUGBY WAFER ... \$1.85	FOLLIES CHOCOLATES \$1.35
SWEETHEART ... \$1.40	EMPIRE ... \$1.55
DESSERT ... \$2.10	REGAL ... \$1.65
CROSSWORD CREAM \$1.90	SUGAR CAKE ... \$1.50
JOHN O'GROAT SHORTBREAD ... \$1.80	

JACOB'S

LEMON PUFF ... \$1.80	BUTTER PUFF ... \$1.80
SELECTED ... \$2.40	BUTTER CREAM ... \$1.50
CREAM & CHEESE \$1.60	ORANGE CREAM ... \$1.35
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN TOUR BISCUITS ... \$2.00	

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK
ARE OUR SPECIALITY.

KEELOX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed tins for all standard makes of machines always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. 1030, C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—RONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES.
SAFE-CABINET SAFES.
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

CELEBRATED BEETHOVEN QUARTETS

- L 1657-60. QUARTET IN E FLAT IN EIGHT PARTS
- L 1672-76. QUARTET IN A MINOR IN TEN PARTS BY THE LUNER STRING QUARTET.
- L 1724-27. QUARTET IN E MINOR IN EIGHT PARTS BY THE LONDON STRING QUARTET.

IN ART ALBUMS

AT ANDERSON'S.

ADDITIONS TO YOUR LIBRARY.

- THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION 1917-1918. By Lancelot Lawton... \$15.75
- HERE ARE MYSTERIES. By J. G. Lockhart... \$6.50
- A new book of the most fascinating and intriguing of historical mysteries.
- RELIGIONS OF THE EMPIRE. Edited by William Loftus Har... \$7.50
- THE OUTLINE OF HISTORY. By H. G. Wells... \$27.00
- THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE SEA. By E. Kable Chatterton... \$9.75
- THE CHINA OF TO-DAY. By Stephen King-Hall... \$1.90
- SURPLUS FAT AND HOW REDUCE IT. By W. E. Christie... \$4.50
- CHANG IN REVOLT. By Tang Leung-Li... \$5.50
- JOHN WISDEN'S CRICKETERS' ALMANACK FOR 1927... \$3.75
- THE STUDIO YEAR-BOOK OF DECORATIVE ART 1927... \$3.65
- THE ACTOR IN ROOM 801. By Cyril Maude... \$4.75

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE BOOKSHOP. CHATELAIN ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. KARL F. MELOHERS in our Firm has CEASED on DECEMBER 31st, 1926. Messrs. CARL GIEHARD MELOHERS and Dr. ADALBERT KOPPE have been Admitted Partners in our Firm as from JANUARY 1st, 1927.

MELOHERS & CO.
25th April, 1927. [4331]

HONG KONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

CLUBS in Membership are Reminded that all Suggested Additions, Alterations or Amendments to Rules of the above League must be sent in to the Undersecretary Not Later Than MAY 1st in accordance with League Rule 14.

W. E. HOLLANDS.
Hon. Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER, General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th, 1927. [4331]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 11.15 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER, General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th, 1927. [4335]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 11.20 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER, General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th, 1927. [4338]

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on THURSDAY, 28th APRIL, 1927, at 4 p.m., in the City Hall, for the following purposes:

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.
- (2) To elect a new Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
M. P. KEY, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 20th April, 1927. [4320]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

NOTICE.

THE Postponed EASTER MEETING of the FANLING HUNT will be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 30th.

There will also be a MEETING on MAY 24th (EMPIRE DAY). [4263]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, the 7th MAY, 1927 (Weather Permitting) may be obtained at the Race Office, Hong Kong Jockey Club, and at the Club House, 11 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 27th of APRIL, 1927. [4323]

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TUESDAY, 26th APRIL, 1927,
At 9.15 p.m.

BEETHOVEN-CENTENARY RECITAL.

Mrs. HARRY ORE (Piano)
Assisted by
Mrs. R. SANGER (Soprano)
Mr. H. E. GARDNER (Tenor)
Mr. C. Y. PASANG (Violin).

ADMISSION: — \$2.00, \$1.00.

BOOKING AT ANDERSONS. [4316]

BY ORDER OF THE FIRST MORTGAGES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OR THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at MONGKOKTSUI in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 188, Together with One Building thereon now known as No. 132 SAI YUENG CHOI STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at SHAMSHUIPO in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 335, Together with Three Buildings thereon now known as Nos. 14, 18 and 18, NANCHANG STREET.

IN TWO LOTS

At the CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 4, DODDLE STREET, HONG KONG, ON

FRIDAY,
THE 6th DAY OF MAY, 1927,
At 3 o'clock p.m.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & Co.,
Mortgages Solicitors,
St. George's Building,
Chater Road.

OR TO:
Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DODDLE STREET,
Hong Kong, the 22nd April 1927. [4324]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW, 402, SEVEN ROAD, PEARL, Partly Furnished, Four Reception and Five Bedrooms. Tennis Court. Possession from 1st JUNE.

Apply:
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. [4312]

FOR SALE OR TO LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden. Possession MAY 1st.

Apply: LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

FURNISHED FLAT ON PEAK TO LET.

Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession. Apply Box 4799, *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [4799]

FLATS AND HOUSES.

AVAILABLE—G. 1, Peak Road, Residential Quarters, Central location, beautiful grounds, entirely renovated, hot and cold water, excellent bathrooms. Rooms single or double, for bachelors or small families, furnished or unfurnished. Partial or whole service may be arranged. Use of tennis court, etc. Available by Taxi 40 cents, chair or pleasant walk. O. 1: Mid level flat or rooms available, furnished. O. 2: Repulse Bay. Well furnished house, with fitted-in teak furniture as wardrobe, bookcases, cupboards, electrical fittings, etc., ready inserted. Fresh system. Good grounds and excellent views. Available in part or whole. W. 12: Three houses, 12, 6 and 6 rooms rented together; formerly private hotel. Flats and houses available furnished or unfurnished, also single rooms for bachelors.

OWN YOUR HOME

Excellent houses and bungalows for disposal part cash and instalments. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Our moderate fee includes services (at your option) as follows: 1. Management of your property. 2. Rental collection. 3. No limit to tenants supplied and no charge for securing new tenants or for advertising during period of contract. 4. Auction or private sale. 5. Negotiation of mortgage. 6. Insurance arranged free of charge to you. 7. Registration of your land or property. 8. Free information and advice regarding shares, mortgage, etc. We have rented many of the Colony's largest houses and have negotiated property, land and shares for some of the oldest local firms.

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS,
Tel. 4420. 100, Hoose Street.

INTIMATIONS.

ANZAC DAY.

MEMBERS of the Ex-Active Service Men's Association and Others interested are asked to be Present at 8.30 a.m. on the 25th APRIL, 1927, when a Wreath will be laid on the Cenotaph in Memory of the Australians and New Zealanders who gave their lives in the Great War 1914-1918. [4330]

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTICED that We are now under Instructions and Orders from our Head Office to Temporarily STOP BUSINESS for TWENTY-ONE (21) DAYS Commencing from the 18th INSTANT, because of Readjustment of Accounts to be made during this Interval of Time.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. [4309]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

HAPPY VALLEY SERVICE.

OWING to Government Work in connection with Nallahs passing beneath the Tramway Track it will be necessary AS FROM 2.15 p.m. on FRIDAY, 27th APRIL, 1927, to suspend the service of the Happy Valley Cars at the Dragon Motor Garage. Cars both To and From that point will travel via the Broadwood Road Loop.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager. [4325]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

TRAMWAY ORDINANCE 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company intends to Apply to the Government-in-Council for Power

- (a) To Construct approximately 145 Yards Single Track in PEARCE STREET between RUSSELL STREET and LIGHTNING HILL ROAD, and
- (b) To Provide an Additional Curve (with necessary Points) Leading from MORISON STREET to CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Both Extensions to be carried out in accordance with Plans deposited with the Director of Public Works.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager. [4325]

DEATH.

WOLF.—On March 18th in London, Penelope Aileen, third daughter of G. M. D. D. Wolf, Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.) Ltd., aged three and a half months.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 25th, 1927.

BUSINESS AT HANKOW.

AFTER reading the cable extracts of the address given by Mr. J. O. P. BLAND at the Aldwych Club in London—a club, by the way, whose membership comprises those concerned with the business side of newspapers—we are inclined to think that the British Government would be well advised to place a few million roubles at the disposal of this veteran "China hand" and ask him to return East again to see what he can do. We have not attempted to calculate how much a few million roubles would mean in what the Americans call "real money" but it would surely not approach the cost of the transport of a couple of Army Brigades from England and if the expenditure of such a sum would guarantee "a pro-British movement in China tomorrow" it would be an admirable investment. We do not seriously believe such a proposition will be considered for a moment. It is altogether too downright, too outspoken and straight-forward to receive diplomatic recognition. But it is indeed refreshing amid all the welter of amiable policies and kindly disposed theories to find someone, with a knowledge of a China, who has the courage of his convictions and is able to speak his mind. No one has done more to assist China to re-habilitate herself than Great Britain, no one has been more anxious to encourage a true national spirit among the Chinese. Our

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

Awarded 50 Gold and Prize Medals.

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG DISPENSARY. [50]

HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

statestmen have been patient enough in all conscience. They have continued to put their faith in promises and to wait with dwindling hope for their fulfilment. When they have been smitten upon one cheek they have turned the other to the smiter only to receive a resounding smack on that also as a reward for their meekness and humility. Bitter experience seems to teach that the scriptural doctrine cannot be applied with satisfactory results to the followers of Confucius.

Mr. BLAND says that the attitude of patience and conciliation in China has invariably led to war, and no one with any knowledge of history can deny this contention. He urges that the Hankow Agreement must be abrogated or worse things will follow and we believe that foreign opinion in China is steadily veering towards this point of view. The Hankow Agreement was welcomed by many as a generous and broad-minded experiment, but so far it has dimly failed. A few weeks ago, in order to give the experiment a fair trial, and under solemn guarantees from the Nationalist Government, the foreigners re-opened the businesses which had been closed during the riots. They were quickly forced to close them again since when the situation on the Yangtze has gone from bad to worse. Now there is a shortage of various commodities and Mr. EUGENE CHEN is stressing once more the necessity of an early resumption of business, with a veiled threat that the Nationalist Government will be unable to protect foreign property in the City which has been forsaken by its owners. We trust business will not be resumed again until there is some fair prospect of its continuing without interruption. There is no such prospect now. The Hankow Government when they had the power to maintain order would not utilise it. At the moment it is doubtful whether they have any power at all. General FANG SENGO CHU, their only military leader of importance, has, according to Chinese reports, been dismissed because he is believed to be in negotiation with the Kuomintang Party. Mr. EUGENE CHEN and his associates are tottering to a fall and to open business again in Hankow at this juncture would merely be a means of helping to bolster up their administration for a few weeks longer. If the Hankow Committee can be eliminated entirely the situation may become a little clearer and one simpler for the Foreign Powers to handle when the appointed time comes.

The name of Mr. F. Munford has been added to the List of Authorised Architects.

A dance is being held at the Craigengower Cricket Club next Saturday night.

Among the passengers leaving for Australia on the s.s. *Alti Maru* on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Badger, Mrs. E. Davies, Mrs. A. Taylor and Mr. E. T. Barry.

It is notified that, at the expiration of three months, the Tai Yuen Hotel Company, Limited will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

"Some social and Industrial Changes in the 19th and 20th Centuries" is the title of a lecture to be delivered by the Rev. W. T. Featherstone at the Helena May Institute this evening, at 5.30.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Dr. William Leslie Thomas to be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Peak Hospital, during the absence on leave of Dr. Stuart Seguin Strahan, M.B., B.Ch., or until further notice.

The through service between Kowloon and Canton has been suspended until further notice as a result of the seizure of two engines in the Chinese Section last week. There is at present no rail communication between Kowloon and Canton.

To-day being Anzac Day, members of the Ex-Active Service men's Association and others interested will be present at 4.30 a.m., at the Cenotaph, when a wreath will be laid in memory of the Australians and New Zealanders who gave their lives in the Great War.

The annual meeting of the Hong Kong Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society is to be held at the Helena May Institute to-morrow evening. Tea will be served at 4.30, and at the meeting which follows, H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., will preside. Addresses on the work of the Society in China will be given, and reports for the year presented.

A first and final dividend of 87 per cent. has been declared in connection with bankruptcy of Fung Hing 'Song, trading as the Tai Hing firm, Fish-drying Hulk Boat No. 291 A. A first and final dividend of 83 per cent. has also been declared in connection with the bankruptcy affairs of Lee Chak Man, residing and carrying on business as Lee Lung Kee firm, No. 34, Gough Street.

The 54th ordinary yearly meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., is to be held at the head office of the Company, Union Building, on Friday, May 20th, at 11 a.m. Following this meeting, at 11.15 a.m., there will be the 61st ordinary yearly meeting of the British Trades Insurance Co., Ltd., while at 11.30 a.m. there is the 58th ordinary yearly meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Yesterday, as reported in another column, the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, who is going Home from Hong Kong next Saturday on the P. & O. s.s. *Malwa*, preached his farewell sermon as Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. This evening a farewell rally and concert is being held in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, in honour of the Rev. and Mrs. Lindsay, and opportunity will be taken of this occasion to present parting gifts to the Vicar and his wife.

The ceremony of dedicating the colours of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides was performed at St. Andrews Church, Kowloon, yesterday for the first time in the Colony. The colours were the King's Colour and that of the 2nd Kowloon Guide Company (Diocesan Girl's School). The service was arranged especially for young people. The Scouts and Cubs were in charge of Mr. T. E. Jackson and Mrs. Welch and Miss MacNider respectively. The Guides were in charge of Miss Buckwell and Mrs. Remington.

REV. G. R. LINDSAY'S FAREWELL.

CROWDED CONGREGATION AT ST. ANDREW'S.

MEMORIES OF SEVEN VERY HAPPY YEARS AT KOWLOON.

TRIBUTE TO SERVICE MEN.

The Rev. G. R. Lindsay, who is leaving for Home by the s.s. *Malwa* on Saturday after seven years as vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, gave his farewell address at the Church last night. Mr. Lindsay concluded his interesting sermon on the personal note. He said:

I value more than I can say the confidence in me that you have shown during the past seven years. It has encouraged me to work often and to work hard.

While I have been in the Colony Kowloon has grown considerably. The congregations have also grown and workers have multiplied but it has nevertheless needed a great deal of organisation and much visiting.

The work of a vicar is very varied and as I became more and more known in Kowloon work of all kinds has come to me, but I have always tried to remember that I was ordained to the ministry of the Word and Sacraments. You all know that I love the work here, and this little church and the congregation. If I have ever called you my people, it has not been from any sense of patronage.

Memories rich and beautiful will always abide with me and with mine, and I can honestly say that I have spent here seven very happy years. I shall always carry with me the remembrance of the friendly spirit which you have created, and if God has used me in any small way—and I have received many letters of thanks—I seek no other reward.

God bless this Little Church and may it always be a power for good throughout the Colony. Farewell. The large congregation included many Service men, for whom Mr. Lindsay has worked enthusiastically.

AT THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB.

At the conclusion of the service, a sing-song was held at the adjoining Soldiers' and Sailors' Club. Mr. Lindsay took this opportunity to bid farewell to his Service friends, who filled the Club to the door. He said:

It has been a real pleasure and joy to be associated with this Club. We had no idea when we inaugurated it that you would appreciate to such an extent the facilities which it afforded. I am sorry to have to break this pleasant link of friendship with Kowloon.

Our Safety Depends On You.

We have felt sorry for you fellows. Suddenly rushed abroad, many as Reservists leaving wives and families. And we have not only felt sympathy, but pride in your presence, for we realise that our safety depends upon you.

You have contributed much that we value highly and we hope that we have contributed something to make your lot happier and brighter. I shall often take mental pictures in days to come of this hall, and the work that is carried on in it. I count you my real friends. (Applause.)

The Vice-Chairman and Committee of the Victoria Diocesan Association will be "at home" to members and their friends at the Helena May Institute on Wednesday at 4.30 p.m., when tea will be served. At the meeting, which follows, addresses will be given by the Rev. W. Walton Rogers and the Rev. C. B. Shan on "The Church in South China."

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

The ceremony of dedicating the colours of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides was performed at St. Andrews Church, Kowloon, yesterday for the first time in the Colony. The colours were the King's Colour and that of the 2nd Kowloon Guide Company (Diocesan Girl's School). The service was arranged especially for young people. The Scouts and Cubs were in charge of Mr. T. E. Jackson and Mrs. Welch and Miss MacNider respectively. The Guides were in charge of Miss Buckwell and Mrs. Remington.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

On Saturday morning, Major C. Willson, sat as Coroner with a jury at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death of a Chinese prisoner who passed away at the Gaol Hospital. The deceased was sentenced to one year's hard labour on January of this year for returning from banishment. He had a sudden breakdown on April 19th and it was then discovered that deceased was suffering from acute tuberculous. Every attention was given him by Dr. Cannon, but he died on Saturday at 5.10 a.m. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to consumption.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL CRISIS.

THE GOVERNMENT MORATORIUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S

HANKOW "REDS" PLIGHT.

COMPELLED TO ABOLISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S POST.

SET UP MILITARY COMMITTEE.

SHANSI'S MODEL GOVERNOR JOINS THE MODERATES.

The Hankow "Reds," though still posing as the Nationalist Government, are evidently in a sorry plight. Marshal Feng and General Tang are the latest of their leading military leaders to desert them, while others of minor importance have also joined the Nanking Kuomintang Government.

Shansi's "Model Governor" has, it is reported, thrown in his lot with the "Moderates," and has not only accepted a high military post offered to him by Chiang Kai Shek but has mobilised his army for immediate service in Honan.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

The Hankow Government has issued a mandate stipulating that the military affairs at all the fronts will henceforth be directed by a Military Committee after the post of Commander-in-Chief has been abolished.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Chinese Troop Movements.

HANKOW, April 22nd.

More troops are being moved up to meet the Fengtien troops who have advanced through Honan Province along the railway from Peking to Hankow with the object of entering Hupeh province, held by the Nationalists.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Grave Crisis At Hankow.

LONDON, April 22nd.

Hankow reports state that the local Government are making a house-to-house collection of silver in the native city, and are searching all Chinese pedestrians for it. Coal, of which there is a shortage, and rice, are being commandeered and rationed.

Mr. Chen has informed all the local Consuls that his Government cannot guarantee the security of premises vacated by their owners, and has called an international meeting in the hope of getting foreigners to resume business.

Northern Attack On Hankow Probable.

HANKOW, April 22nd.

More troops are concentrating at Hankow in anticipation of an attack by the Northern forces under General Kuo Shan, which are advancing rapidly from Honan.

HANKOW QUIET.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

HANKOW, April 23rd.

Everything quiet and the authorities seem to be making genuine efforts to avoid further incidents.

THE "REDS" GENERAL.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

HANKOW, April 23rd.

According to local reports General Tang Seng Chi has sent in his resignation to the Southern Government.

MARSHAL FENG'S HANKOW REPRESENTATIVE.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

In view of the fact that Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has declared his intention to take sides with the Kuomintang and discredit the Communist doctrine, the Hankow Government has detained his representative, Mr. Liu Ke, at Hankow.

HANKOW AND SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

All shipping between Hankow and Shanghai has been suspended since the 20th inst.

"MODERATES" FROM HANKOW.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

General Tan Yan Kai and Mr. Ching Cham are reported to have started for Nanking from Hankow. It is believed that they are on the "Moderate" side of the Kuomintang.

PEKING'S POLITICS.

REPORTED NEW PRIVY COUNCIL.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

All Militarists favourable to the Fengtien Party will jointly issue a circular telegram supporting Marshal Chang Tso Lin as the temporary Chief of the Executive in Peking with regard to the organisation of a Privy Council to take the place of Parliament.

POST FOR SHANSI'S "MODEL" GOVERNOR.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

According to military sources, General Yan Shih San, the "model Governor" of Shansi, has accepted the appointment made by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, as vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Kuomintang Army. General Yan will shortly order the mobilisation of his troops and proceed to Honan.

A SHANGHAI SENSATION RECALLED.

FOUR MEN ARRESTED.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

The French police have arrested four men in connection with the Geddes case.

[The above refers to the attack (last month) on an aged Shanghai man, named Mr. O. E. Geddes, in his home, when he was forced by several Chinese, who had entered the premises, to sign cheques totalling 8,000 taels.]

AT KIUKIANG.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

KIUKIANG, April 23rd.

Mr. Luo, who has taken over from Mr. Liu Hsu the Commissioner's office of Foreign Affairs, is said to be a strong Communist.

A few troops from the 6th Army arrived yesterday from up-river. The U.S.S. "Perry" was to-day fired upon from the Matong Bluff.

Kiukiang Posters.

KIUKIANG, April 22nd.

A new Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs has been appointed, viz. Liu Hsi. He is reported to be a Communist and favourable to the Hankow section.

The ex-Confession was placarded with posters against Imperialism yesterday, but these were not particularly virulent or anti-British.

"RED" PLANS AT KONGMOON.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

KONGMOON, April 23rd.

Mr. Wei, head of the local militia in the custody area has informed the Kongmoon Commissioner that the police expect the Peasants' Corps may join the Tungtak Labour Union, and there are plans about to attack foreigners and foreign property within the next few days. The object of the proposed attack is to embarrass the moderate police force.

Soldiers have been ordered to protect the foreign residents of Kongmoon, who at present only number 16.

WUWU, April 23rd.

The situation is quiet. Coolies in a Fracas.

WUWU, April 22nd.

Coolies attempted to rush a Butterfield & Swire hulk yesterday, actually boarding the latter from a river steamer brought alongside the hulk.

An armed guard of British blue-jackets withstood the rush and in the ensuing fracas, a few of the coolies received bayonet scratches. Troops at Tatum have been alarmed by General Wang Ting Piao, of the 10th Nationalist Army.

Fires in Pukow.

NANKING, April 22nd.

The firing on Hsaiwan by the Northerners in Pukow has been returned by the Southerners who have brought the guns on Lion Hill into play. The guns have caused large fires to break out in Pukow.

On the arrival here yesterday of a China Merchants' steamer from up-river, field guns from Pukow opened fire on sampans landing passengers.

The steamer was prevented from joining a British convoy. The convoy itself was not fired on.

BRITISH RETURN FIRE AT CHINKIANG.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

CHINKIANG, April 23rd.

The situation generally unchanged. H.M.S. "Kestrel" and H.M.S. "Wolsey" were under rifle fire which was effectively returned with the main armament.

CHINKIANG, April 23rd.

The Third Division of the First Army has arrived. They are well equipped troops.

MOSCOW "REDS" AND CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Riga, April 23rd.

Speeches and articles on the Chinese question by Bolshevik leaders reveal great differences among prominent Communists.

M. Radek, according to intelligence received here, severely criticises the Soviet Government's tactics in China and calls on it to counteract this "bourgeois revolution" by bolder methods—such as severing relations with the Kuomintang and Bolshevizing China by organising Soviets of peasant workers.

On the other hand, M. Bukharin endeavours to prove that the Chinese revolution is progressing on Marxist lines in spite of such "traitors" as Chiang Kai Shek and company.

MOSCOW GOLD TO THE KUOMINTANG.

HOW THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION WAS FINANCED.

LETTERS TO BORODIN AND GALEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 23rd.

Among further documents discovered in the Soviet Embassy are letters from the Soviet Government to Borodin and Galen.

One letter to Borodin shows that the Soviet Government controlled Chiang Kai Shek's anti-Northern Expedition since it started from Canton last year and ordered a Russian Military Commission to be established for the Kuomintang army, the Chairman of which should be concurrently Chief of Staff of the Nationalist Army.

Another letter to Borodin states that the Soviet Government paid G.\$1,100,000 to the Nationalist Government last November and proposed that G.\$300,000 be paid monthly till the conclusion of hostilities.

The letter to Galen shows that the Soviet paid him a salary of G.\$7,000 monthly as Soviet Military Advisor to Chiang Kai Shek.

Corrupt Northern General.

PEKING, April 23rd.

A document from the ex-Soviet Embassy, published by the Chinese last night, shows that Chang Tso Lin's subordinate, General Kuo Sung Lin, received \$400,000 from the Soviet to revolt in December, 1925, against Chang Tso Lin with a promise of a further \$400,000 when Chang Tso Lin had been completely eliminated.

TIENTSIN CONCESSION.

CHINESE MEMBERS ON THE COUNCIL.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

The Sino-Anglo Draft Agreement on the reorganisation of the Municipal Council in the British Concession in Tientsin has been signed by both parties. The contents of the Agreement do not mention the immediate retrocession of the British Concession but merely an increase of Chinese members on the Municipal Council.

CHINESE IN N. ZEALAND.

NO SLACKING IN LAW ADMINISTRATION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WELLINGTON, April 24th.

The Minister of Customs assured a deputation of the "White" fruiters, laundrymen and grocers representative of the "White New Zealand League" that there has been no slackening in the administration of the law regarding the admission of Chinese.

COLLIDES WITH AN ICEBERG.

50 JAPANESE FISHERMEN BELIEVED DROWNED.

ANOTHER VESSEL IN DISTRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 24th.

A telegram from Tokyo, dated April 23rd, states that it is believed that 50 fishermen were drowned when their vessel collided with an iceberg in the early morning off Southern Saghalien. Another vessel with 300 crab fishers has wirelessed that she has encountered a severe storm and is in distress.

THE U.S. "GOODWILL" EXPEDITION.

CONCLUDES AFTER 18,000 MILES FLIGHT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MIAMI, April 24th.

The Chief of the Army Air Service ascended in an aeroplane to meet the four aeroplanes participating in the "goodwill" expedition to Latin America on returning at the conclusion of their 18,000 miles flight in Central and South America, in which two air-men were killed at Palomar.

THE MISSISSIPPI VICTIMS' PLIGHT.

HUNDREDS OF NEGROES ON HOUSE AND TREE TOPS.

OFFICIAL ACTION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 23rd.

Government aeroplanes are hovering over the flooded sections of the Mississippi seeking people marooned on roofs and buildings. Hundreds of Negroes are reported to have been seen on the tops of houses and trees scantily clad and evidently foodless for many days. President Coolidge has requested the armed engineers to proceed to the area to establish a relief organization.

MEXICO AND CATHOLIC EPISCOPATE.

DRASTIC ACTION: ARCH-BISHOPS DEPORTED.

SEQUEL TO LIMON ATROCITY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, April 24th.

Six of the foremost members of the Mexican Catholic Episcopate ordered to leave the country, are already en route to Laredo. They were taken from their residences on Thursday night and placed in a train for the American frontier.

They include the Primate Archbishop of Mexico and the Archbishop of Michoacan.

The Government's drastic action follows its charges that the Episcopate is chiefly responsible for the religious war dividing the nation, directing revolution and inspiring outrages like the Lake Limon atrocity.

The Governor of the State of Jalisco, where the Limon outrage occurred, has been deposed by the State Legislature. Federal troops of the State of Guanajuato have captured three and killed thirteen members of a rebel gang, whose leader, a German, has been court-martialed and executed.

EGYPTIAN POLITICS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, April 24th.

Sarwat Pasha, the Foreign Minister in the Adly's Cabinet, has agreed to form a Ministry.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN DETROIT.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

DETROIT, April 24th.

At least 30 are believed to have been killed and 30 injured as the result of a fire at Briggs' Manufacturing Company Building, after an explosion in a paint shop.

SEQUEL TO THE MEXICAN BANDIT ATROCITY.

PASSENGERS' PLIGHT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Mexico City, April 22nd.

The spectacle of sobbing men, shrieking women and wailing children alighting from the carriages completely overcame the crowds lining the platform, on arrival of the relief train bearing survivors of the terrible bandit train-outrage.

Men broke down and cried, and women fainted or became hysterical. One woman on learning that her husband was among those killed, shrieked and attempted to tear off her clothes and throw herself under the train. A young man alighted from a pullman car, with a maniacal laugh, and invited his friends to dance. It transpired that he was insane as a result of the tragedy, in which his wife and three children had been butchered.

Another man returned with only three girls out of a family of eleven.

Altogether twenty children were massacred. Some bore gaping wounds similar to those caused by dum-dum bullets. Men in the crowd cried piteously at the sight of three children wrapped in blankets and covered with hideous burrs.

\$1,000,000 ACTION AGAINST HENRY FORD.

A "MIS-TRIAL."

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

DETROIT, April 22nd.

The Federal Court has declared a mis-trial in the million dollar libel suit brought against Mr. Henry Ford by Mr. Aaron Sapiro, a wealthy Chicago lawyer, on account of alleged anti-Jewish articles in Mr. Ford's weekly paper, the "Dearborn Independent," on the ground that it was impossible to proceed as a jury-woman had given an interview to a local paper.

The trial has been proceeding for several weeks at very great expense, and has aroused vast public interest, as it is thought that anti-Semitism played a large part in the "Dearborn Independent" suggesting that there existed a Jewish conspiracy to control agriculture in the United States.

The jury consisted of six men and six women, who were not connected with the Ku-Klux-Klan, nor were of Jewish race by blood or marriage. Mr. Ford's counsel, Senator Reed, a prospective candidate for the Presidency, was seized with severe pains in the abdomen and removed to Mr. Ford's hospital.

U.S. DISARMAMENT DELEGATION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 23rd.

Mr. Hugh Gibson heads the American delegation to the tripartite Naval Disarmament Conference at Geneva.

THE PLOT AGAINST SIGNOR MUSSOLINI.

HEAVY PUNISHMENT FOR ACCUSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, April 22nd.

General Zaniboni and General Capello, and (in default) another accused, Ursella, charged with conspiring to attempt the assassination of Signor Mussolini, have been sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment. Duco has been sentenced to 19 years and one month, Nicolo and Luigi Calligaris to 10 months and 20 days, Riva to 7 years, Angelo Calligaris to four months, and Celotti has been acquitted.

The first three sentences accorded with the Public Prosecutor's previous demand.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN IN AGREEMENT REGARDING NANKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 22nd.

At the close of the Cabinet meeting this morning, M. Briand announced that the French and British Governments were in complete agreement with regard to the Note to be sent to the Chinese Nationalist Government concerning the Nanking outrages.

M. Briand added that there had always been complete Franco-British agreement as regards affairs in China.

PAYMENTS TO BRITISH WAR SUFFERERS.

\$28,000,000 PAID SINCE THE ARMISTICE.

\$3,000,000 ANNUALLY STILL BEING PAID.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 23rd.

In a statement regarding help given to war sufferers, Major Tryon, Minister of Pensions, yesterday said that compensation paid by the United Kingdom to disabled soldiers and men and other sufferers of the Great War represented an average contribution from every man, woman and child in Britain of about thirty shillings per head, which was actually one-half as much again as the corresponding contribution made by the inhabitants of France, Germany or the United States. Since the Armistice, the Pensions Ministry had spent no less than £28,000,000 in weekly allowances for the maintenance of orphans and pensioners, children and even now, nearly nine years after the Armistice, more than £3,000,000 a year was thus expended.

ITALY'S AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 23rd.

Signor Bordinato, the newly appointed Italian Ambassador in London, who until recently was Secretary-General of the Rome Foreign Office, has arrived in London.

NEW GOVERNORS FOR BURMA AND UNITED PROVINCES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 23rd.

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Charles Innes as Governor of Burma, in succession to Sir Harcourt Butler, and of Sir Alexander Muddiman, as Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, in succession to Sir William Marria.

FRENCH WAR LOAN TO BRITAIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 23rd.

The payment yesterday of the loan of £33,000,000, owed since the war to the Bank of England by the Bank of France, was effected without the operation causing any disturbance on the money market, preparations having been made for payment. It was effected by way of cheque, £18,000,000 in gold, which formed part of the security for the loan, and which weighs about 150 tons is being returned to France.

AN AMERICAN'S GIFT TO A LONDON HOSPITAL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 23rd.

Mr. George Eastman, of Rochester, New York State, head of the Kodak Company, has given £200,000 for the establishment of a dental, tonsil and adenoid clinic in London, which will be associated with the Royal Free Hospital.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD. GREAT SUFFERING: APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 22nd.

Declaring Mississippi floods to be among the worst in the history of the country, President Coolidge has appealed for subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers.

The President refers to the efforts of the War Department and other Government agencies, but expresses the opinion that the burden of caring for the homeless rests with the American Red Cross.

Advices from various points along the river show that the suffering has greatly increased during the past few days by the unseasonable cold, accompanied by heavy snowstorms in some places where fruit trees had begun to bloom. The famine, however, reappeared, and it is hoped that the turning-point has been reached.

The conference, appointed by President Coolidge, consisting of Red Cross delegates and members of the Cabinet, has decided to attempt to raise five million dollars.

"ST. GEORGE FOR ENGLAND!"

HONG KONG COMMEMORATION OF ENGLAND'S PATRON SAINT.

WREATH LAYING, CATHEDRAL SERVICE AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Saturday was St. George's Day, and as usual the Hong Kong St. George's Society held special observances in honour of England's Patron Saint.

The usual wreath-laying ceremony took place at the Cenotaph in the morning, and in the afternoon the Committee and members were "at home" at the Queen's Theatre where they received service men who were entertained to a cinematograph performance.

The St. George's Day concert or ball which has taken place on several recent anniversaries was omitted but the Society's ball will be given at a later date, and also the Twelfth Night dinner. There were, however, two dances in celebration of the "Day," but these were not under the auspices of the Society.

Observances were continued yesterday, and in the morning members of the Society of St. George attended a special morning service at St. John's Cathedral, where an interesting and impressive address in keeping with the subject of St. George was delivered by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle. Last night an English programme of music was given by the massed bands of the 1st Cameronians and King's Own Scottish Borderers at the Queen's Theatre.

CENOTAPH CEREMONY. MASSED BANDS CONCERT AT THE QUEEN'S.

WREATH LAID AT WAR MEMORIAL.

At 9 a.m. on Saturday the customary wreath-laying ceremony was carried out at the Cenotaph. The impressive ceremony was attended by the Committee and members of the St. George's Society. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C. (President of the Society) and Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O. (Vice-President) carried the wreath which was in the form of a shield with the cross of St. George in the centre and tied with the colours of the Society. It was laid at the foot of the Cenotaph.

The wreath-bearers were followed by members of the Society who included the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., and Mr. W. A. Dowley (Past Presidents), the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Messrs. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, J. H. Ramsay, W. J. Stokes, B. E. Lindsell, T. Pearce, P. S. Cassidy, F. A. Wells, L. C. F. Bellamy and many others.

Soldiers' Tribute.

At 10.15 a.m. reservists of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who are now serving with the 1st Cameronians, laid another wreath on the Cenotaph. The inscription read "St. George's Day, From the Northumberland Fusiliers."

The following names were attached to the inscription:—
Corpl. J. H. Speight, Lee-Corpl. G. Gee and F. Snowden, Bandman R. Anderson, Fusiliers I. Davis, H. Eyre, A. J. Hare, T. Ridge, C. W. Turner, J. Walker, R. H. Wilson, G. Davis, F. Johnston, G. Rex, G. Siddell, W. Dugdale, E. Henderson, F. Pattison, H. Stephenson, E. A. Eddows, R. B. Gray.

At the Cinema.

From 2.15 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturday the Queen's Theatre was thrown open to the men of the Services and their families, the Committee and members of the St. George's Society welcoming them on arrival. Two full houses enjoyed a capital programme of pictures. The first part was filled with two very amusing comedies which were greatly enjoyed.

An interval after the two comedies was filled by the singing of popular airs appropriate to the occasion. Enthusiasm ran high during this impromptu concert, the whole house joining in with a will.

After the sing-song the programme was wound up with a thrilling drama, "The Blackbird," starring Lon Chaney, Owen Moore, and Renee Adoree.

Two Dances.

In celebration of St. George's Day two dances, each of which proved very enjoyable, were held on Saturday night.

There was an excellent attendance at the Peak Club function, while the Hong Kong Hotel dance was also well patronised.

Many members of St. George's Society attended.

THE ADDRESS.

"A MIGHTY NATION."

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle, who chose as his text Jeremiah, 5, verse 13: "A Mighty Nation," said: I should like to begin this morning by welcoming the officials and members of the St. George's Society to this Cathedral. I believe it is the first time that the Hong Kong St. George's Society has attended service as a Society, and I greatly hope that the precedent formed to-day will be followed in years to come. I believe that it is well for any Society, and especially such a Society as St. George's to make an annual acknowledgment of the claims and rights of Almighty God, and to assemble once a year in His House to ask for His blessing and to thank Him for what He has done for us.

St. George in History.

Our thoughts this morning naturally turn to our Patron Saint. St. George is generally believed to have been born in Cappadocia in the third century and to have served in the Roman Army as an officer, under the Emperor Diocletian. He is said to have torn down the Emperor's edicts for the persecution of the Christians, and as a consequence to have suffered a martyr's death on April 23rd, in the year 303. Gibbon in his great work "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" asserts that the patron saint of England was George of Cappadocia, an Arian Bishop who was murdered in 303 A.D., but later authorities have shown that this is incorrect. It is known that the first Christian Emperor Constantine about the year 325 dedicated a Church in honour of St. George. In the Greek Church St. George is held in the highest honour and is known as the Great Martyr. The Roman Pope Gelasius (494 A.D.), decided that he should be ranked with those Saints "whose names are justly revered among men but whose actions are known only to God." St. Jerome in the fourth century mentions him in one of his martyrologies and St. Gregory in the sixth century has in his sacramentary a "preface" for St. George's Day.

An English Version.

The story of the dragon is an allegory to express the triumph of Christianity over Paganism, or of the Christian here over Satan and is evidently an adaptation of the old classical story of Perseus and Andromeda. According to one form of the legend George was the son of a noble named Albert, who lived at Coventry, in England. His mother died at his birth and he was stolen away by a weird lady of the woods who brought him up to deeds of arms. His body had three marks, a dragon on the breast, a garter round one of his legs, and a blood red cross on his arm. When he grew to manhood he fought against the Arabs and in his wanderings he came to a city named Syden, where there was a stagnant lake infested by a huge dragon, whose hide no spear or sword could pierce. He could only be appeased by the sacrifice each year of a fair virgin, and lots were cast, which of the girls should be the victim. On the day St. George came to the city the lot had fallen on Sabra, the daughter of the King, and she was tied to a stake and left to the dragon's mercy, when St. George came to the rescue and after a terrible struggle thrust his spear into the mouth of the monster, slew it and rescued the Princess. St. George fell in love with her and asked her in marriage from her father. But the King was unwilling for his daughter to marry a Christian and St. George was imprisoned, but escaped and carried off the Princess to England where she became his wife and they lived at Coventry till their deaths.

With regard to his connection with England the history of the order of the Garter says that King Arthur in the sixth century placed the picture of St. George on his banners and Selden says he was Patron Saint of England in Saxon times.

It is certain that the Council of Oxford in the year 1222 commanded his festival to be observed in England as a holiday, and that he was adopted as the Patron Saint of England instead of Edward the Confessor who had hitherto been so regarded.

English Characteristics.

All nations have their national characteristics, and we who are English have certain characteristics of which we are justly proud. No doubt we have other, and less pleasant characteristics which are more apparent to other nations than to ourselves.

I think we may say that the spirit of adventure is one of our characteristics. That is one reason why the small island which is our Home has become the centre of the great Empire the world has even seen.

The Englishman has always been ready to take risks and to adventure abroad. The motto "Safety First" may be all very well as a maxim for motorists, but it would never have given us our Empire or supplied us with our long roll of national heroes, and it is to be hoped that the motto will never be adopted by Englishmen as a guide in every day life.

Closely connected with the love of adventure is the devotion to outdoor games, and in this we have set a fashion which is being followed to-day, we are glad to see by many nations. It is sometimes said that we give too much time and thought to outdoor games, and, of course, every good thing can be abused, but I think devotion to outdoor games has a very good effect on us bodily and morally, and the world may be grateful to us for having shown it the benefit of such exercises.

Duty and Liberty.

Another characteristic of the Englishman is his devotion to duty, and when I use the word devotion I do not mean that we are always in love with our duty. Very far from it. We are generally ready to grumble at our duty, but we do it. No doubt the teaching of the Church Catechism with its clear statement of our duty to God and our neighbour, a teaching which has been instilled into the minds of Englishmen for over two hundred years, has been largely instrumental in developing this characteristic. We regard truth and honesty as naturally part of our duty and have a well merited contempt for lies and dishonesty.

Another characteristic of the Englishman is his love of liberty, and this we have derived from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. All down the history of England we can see this determination to be free from tyranny, whether the tyranny be of noble, or Pope, or King. From our earliest years we have been wont to regard our country as the land of the free and to assert that Britons will never be slaves. And freedom is hard to find in many countries to-day. The ugly dragon of tyranny has been raising its head, and glaring at the British Empire, to-day the British Empire stands for a reasonable liberty as against the tyranny of Bolshevism on the one hand and Fascism on the other. To maintain and increase liberty is a high ideal to which we may dedicate ourselves anew to-day. I do not know of any country where there is more real freedom than in England. Real freedom is unattainable without a certain amount of discipline. Some people think that freedom means that everyone can do what he likes. That is not freedom, but chaos. Freedom and order go together in a well governed state. To be born an Englishman is to enter into a great succession, to pass under the power of a mighty tradition, to come under the yoke of heavy responsibilities, to have ever before one's eyes illustrious examples of goodness and achievement.

Christian Influence.

Our national character is the fruit of a history which has been richly charged with Christian influence, and we have in our national Church a version of Christianity which has reconciled more successfully than any other, the claim of religious authority with the Divine right of the conscience and the intellect.

While our Church is Catholic, coming down to us from Our Lord and His Apostles, she is progressive and believes that the Spirit of God is still with us, leading us to new appreciation of truth and helping us to adjust the old truths of our Catholic Faith to the new needs of the new age.

For as a modern poet has written:—
"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth,
They must upward still and onward,
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

The Church of England is very much alive to-day, and this year is likely to be a memorable one in her history as the year of the Revised Prayer Book, which is certain to maintain the characteristics of our Church, and in spite of clamour, our denunciation by the extremists on both sides is likely to commend itself to the great mass of members of the Church.

The sense of the responsibilities which are ours to-day must fill us with a new enthusiasm to live up to all that is noblest in the history of our forefathers. The great Empire which has gathered around our island Home stands to-day for Peace and Liberty. Never before has there been an Empire bound together by no external authority, but only by the union of a common purpose and a common ideal.

May Almighty God who has given us so great a heritage give us the courage and the power to hand it on to the generations that are yet to be and to make it more and more a blessing to all the world.

THE WEEK'S FILMS.

"THE AMERICAN VENUS" AT THE QUEEN'S.

MANNQUIN PARADES ON THE SCREEN.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

There is much that is interesting in "The American Venus" showing to-day at the Queen's. It is the story of a beauty contest, and some twenty of the aspirants of the last Atlantic City competition take part. Fay Lanphier who was chosen as Miss America playing the title rôle. The heroine, however, is played by Esther Ralston who is much more of the type of beauty admired in England than "Miss America," and is besides a very clever actress. She takes the rôle of Mary Gray, the daughter of an unsuccessful beauty cream manufacturer, who hopes to secure a fortune for her father by winning this beauty prize with its consequent advertisement for his cream. The villain of the piece is another manufacturer, who to judge from the luxury of his home and office, had no excuse for trying to ruin Mary's chances and with them her father. But of course there is a hero, a dashing, gallant, big chinned, American, who drives Mary in his car at a dizzy breakneck speed through crowded streets, over hill and dale, and finally over a seafront on to the beach. It is all so romantic that it is rather delightful to find that Mary does not win, though we are given to understand that but for the villain she would have done. But her sweetness of disposition wins the heart of "Miss America" who declares that she attributes her loveliness to "Gray's Beauty Cream." The greater part of the film concerns itself, of course, with the beauty contest, and much of this is in technicolour. First there is a parade of the beauties, in bathing costumes, along the sea shore; then a series of tableaux vivants, a mannequin parade and the final judging once more in "regulations." One has plenty of opportunity to make one's own selection of the "American Venus."

THESE MANNQUIN PARADES.

As a regular visitor to the cinema, the writer would be interested to know whether Mannequin Parades are really attractive to the general public. We seem to have been enjoying a plethora of them of late. Chu Chin Chow, inaugurated the idea with enormous success. The film producers, notably the Paramount Company, can't seem to get the idea out of their heads. On every and so excuse a dress parade is staged. There is plenty of variety and much artistic excellence in these productions but one can't help asking are they worth the money which is spent on them? "Glorious girls and gorgeous gowns" appears in the bill about once a week, and we watch the inevitable silken curtains part to let pass a series of cross looking beauties in strange exotic gowns and stranger poses. What is the object or attraction if any? In Chu Chin Chow it was undoubtedly the interest in somewhat unclothed young women, artistically grouped but on the stage they were living persons and the effect was very lovely, and even from the gallery to be clearly seen. Now the peculiar limitations of the screen, after all this. Photography cannot produce the same effect; even colour photography being dull and unreal compared with the living person. In order to get the realistic effect of a stage performance the film mannequin parade takes place on a stage and is photographed from well back in the auditorium. The result is that these elaborately designed settings and tableaux are too small when shown on the screen to be particularly beautiful or alluring. When we are given close ups we find that the film has purged itself of the "bathing belle" who can be very charming—and these mannequins are generally over, rather than under-clothed. Swathings and trains and huge headresses need great skill in their manipulation, and are generally well worn, but they also need the charm of a Delysia to make them attractive and her delightful personality to help her. Considered in the light of a fashion parade to interest women they are frankly nonsense, no woman would want to wear such dresses in ordinary life they would be at once too exotic and too uncomfortable.

(Continued on next column.)

"THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS."

THINGS NOT ON DOWN GRADE.

MR. W. KAY'S ANALYSIS AT UNIVERSITY DEBATE.

"Things are not so good as they used to be."

This was the motion which was before the consideration of the Hong Kong University Arts Association on Friday night.

Mr. Lim Chuan Hoe presided, the debate being opened by Mr. W. Kay, M.A.

After a lively and interesting discussion, the motion was lost by 18 votes to 32.

Mr. Kay, in opposing the motion, said that the phrase which formed the subject of their debate was a favourite weapon of the disappointed and the jealous to damp the ardour and restrain the enthusiasm of their juniors.

It was a common thing with grown-up people to look back and regretfully remember the ideal seasons of their childhood, but we have only to look up the unromantic, but true and unbiased, reports of the meteorological office to discover that the weather in England has always been remarkably like that which is so frequently cursed to-day.

Personal Reminiscence.

When I was on my first home leave from Hong Kong I visited the old school and was shown round by my old Headmaster. When I mentioned to the Head that the senior boys seemed to be a much smaller and younger set than we or our immediate predecessors had been, that wise old man gave a subtle smile, as much as to say, "I was expecting that remark," and then did what, so I afterwards learned, he always did on such occasions, he showed me a big lot of photographs which included groups of two generations of the senior boys in their classes, in football costume, and in flannels.

There I saw my own class and others of my time. Disillusionment! The disconcerting evidence of the camera was there and I had to readjust my ideas of myself as a schoolboy.

Local Aspects.

My other illustration is of a more general nature. During our first year or two away from the mother country we exiles in Hong Kong recall and fondly dwell upon the happiest episodes of our home life. When older residents assure us that we are wrong and that this place has many compensations we refuse to believe.

But observe what happens. Two or three years pass, new friendships are formed, and gradually we adapt ourselves to the customs and requirements of our new domicile. Compatriots arriving later consult us, and we find ourselves dispelling their doubts, soothing their fears, and if not exactly eulogising the place at least defending it from many of the aspersions cast upon it by the newcomers.

At last comes the long-wished-for day when we sail for Home. Now for a surfeit of those delights for which we have been hungering during our banishment! Now for the shattering of those fallacies of the all too long; and what though it is raining or perhaps snowing when we step ashore, are we not Home! Now for the realization of a five years' dream. But alas, here we see where, anticipation all too frequent, exceeds realization. The streets of the little home town look drab and surprisingly narrow; the skies are decidedly gray; the old wiseacre strikes us as parochial and narrow-minded; many of those in whose company we expected to

spend delightful months prove us after a few weeks; and our holiday has certainly been enjoyable but not quite so fulsome and romantic as we expected; and so we exclaim: "Home is not what it used to be."

The Pessimists' Lament.

There remains a third case, perhaps the commonest of all, when this much mis-used and abused expression is uttered *ad nauseam* by those would-be-oracles, non-thinkers and pessimists. In their inordinate adoration and adulation of the things of long ago they are blind to the virtues of the present.

The old-time skill, speed, stamina, and physique, they assure us, are gone. Unfortunately for those extollers of past deeds the stop-watch shows that our present day men and horses are as fleet as former truck and turf champions, while other statistics prove that our men and horses are jumping as well as ever. And in billiards are present day cueists are compiling breaks and returning averages "that would have made 'John Roberts' stare and gasp."

Arts And The Press.

The same doleful whine is heard about the modern press, how it is rapid and shallow and lacking in the solidity and literary aroma of the newspapers and journals that reared our fathers and grandfathers: how the stage is in a parlous state of decay, how present day art is a travesty, modern eloquence empty vapouring and inane verbosity, politics quibbling and word-juggling, literature and music, as such, non-existent, and the present-day teachers shadows of the former village schoolmasters.

The wives of such pessimists must be tired of hearing the eternal praises of their mothers-in-law—while husbands of pessimists wives have to endure hearing fairy tales about the virtues, business acumen, and oracular wisdom of their very ordinary fathers-in-law. Hazlitt in the opening sentence of his essay on Coleridge, says "The present is an age of talkers, not of doers; and the reason is that the world is growing old. We are no far advanced in the arts and sciences that we live in retrospect and note on past achievements." This was written by the contemporary of Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron, and Scott, by one who had seen the birth of the historical novel, the tremendous revolution being wrought by the lately discovered power of steam, by one who had lived through the stirring times of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars.

The "Tyranising" Past.

But I have quoted enough to show the universality of this harping back to the so-called good old days, shows how the past tyrannises over so many people.

Before sitting down I should like to make it clear that I am not trying to belittle the achievements of the "giants of the past." At the feet of the brilliant and heroic men and women who are responsible for civilisation's progress, and who have bequeathed us such a priceless heritage, no one sits more humbly and thankfully than I do. What I have been attempting to show that just as we are inclined to over-estimate many mediocre people of the past merely because these belong to the past, we ignore the excellences of the present. In their estimation men and wine, improve with age.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Queen's: To-day, "The American Venus." Tomorrow and Wednesday, "Lovey Mary." All who read and enjoyed "Mrs. Wiggs and her Cabbage Patch" will want to see Bessie Love in this charming film. Thursday to Saturday, "The Unholy Three"—a crook melodrama with Lon Chaney as the leader of the crooks.

World: To-day, "Coming Through," a love story of a mining district, with a "strong man" hero. Tomorrow and Wednesday, "Code of the West." A cow-boy "Sheik" hero and a slightly flapper heroine in a big "Western" picture full of thrills. Thursday to Saturday, "The Freshman"—Harold Lloyd goes to College—no more need be said.

Gran: To-day, "Adventure," an excellent film of the South Seas lately seen at the Queen's. Tomorrow and Wednesday, "Salome Jane" with Jacqueline Logan and George Fawcett based on a Bret Harte story of the gold rush of '49, screened in the Santa Cruz morning.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FREE VACCINATION.

BY ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

THE WEEKLY RETURN.

The number of Chinese vaccinated—free of charge—by members of the Ambulance Brigade, up to and including Thursday last is:—
Chinese Y.M.C.A. Division 24,724
King's College Division 8,483
Railway Division 4,456
Indian Division 7,184
Kowloon Division 25,281
Mongkok Division 6,685
Shaikwan Division 5,273
St. Joseph's College Division 1,523
Un Long Division 462
Victoria Nursing Division 71
Total 84,142

tain. Thursday to Saturday, "Big Brother," the story of a "tough" regeneration through his love for a child.

MACAO'S FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING.

YESTERDAY'S SIGNAL SUCCESS.

WINNERS AND DETAILS OF RACES.

[By RAPIER.]

Having exhausted the beauties of Macao there was always the danger of boredom owing to the difficulty of filling in the time left on one's hands. Racing at Macao has not only removed this drawback but has materially added to the historic Colony's attractiveness.

The officials of the Race Club profited by their experience at the inaugural event and several improvements were noticed at yesterday's meeting. It was conducted in excellent fashion and the sport provided was fully appreciated by the very large crowd present. His Excellency the Governor and most of the prominent Civil, Military and Naval officials of Macao were present. Amongst the Hong Kong visitors were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Paterson, Mr. Fiddes Wilson, Mr. F. Sutton, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. C. B. Brown (Secretary, Hong Kong Jockey Club), Mr. E. C. Rock (Manager of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Stables) and last but by no means least a string of Hong Kong jockeys who bear not only the heat and burden of the day but the wrath of the public when a good pony goes wrong. It does not seem to be generally known that ponies have their off days in a similar manner to their human superiors. It should be borne in mind when considering the dividends that the betting is \$3 and not \$5 a ticket as in Hong Kong. The finishes were very close and the Macao Race Officials, are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

THE RACING.

There was a field of 9 for the first race which was won by Mr. Rocha, a Hong Kong jockey, in good style.

Mr. Wong won the second race on Tap Siao as anticipated.

The third race was rather an upset as the winner Wild Fellow carried off the first race. Mr. Bulteel was the successful jockey. It was rather extraordinary that the winner only paid \$11 for a win as against \$29 for a place.

Papyrus as expected won the fourth race closely followed by Macao Beauty.

The fifth race went to Chin Shan by a short head after a terrific struggle with Sun Ning for almost a quarter of a mile. Park U came in well at the end to dead heat for second place.

The sixth race was another excellent finish and Mr. Roza snatched a victory from Mr. Chun by a short head.

The excitement was sustained in the seventh race when very hard ridden by Mr. Wong beat Mr. Chun's mount by a short head.

Baccarat won the eighth race in easy fashion with 403 and Han Sin filling the places.

The ninth race was a dead heat between Tap Siao (Mr. Chun) and Dick Lo (Mr. Pollock). Pollock forced his mount home in the last few yards. A magnificent race. Charles was third three quarters of a length away.

The tenth race gave Mr. Loo his first victory which was very popular. He came well in the straight and passed Mr. Charles. The third pony Sun Ning was subsequently disqualified for not weighing in.

The Hong Kong Visitors' Cup was presented at the conclusion of the eighth race by Mrs. R. J. Paterson to Mr. S. K. H. Chun, the owner of Baccarat. Mr. J. Braga returned thanks suitably on behalf of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao. The cup is a very fine one and was purchased by Mr. Paterson with money contributed by certain Hong Kong racing enthusiasts who were present at the Macao Club's inaugural meeting.

Patron:—H.E. the Governor, Mr. Arthur Tagagnini de Sousa Barbosa.

Honorary Stewards:—Mr. J. Carlos Alves, Dr. J. P. de Souza Affonso, Mr. J. H. L. Bragança, Mr. J. M. Braga, Mr. A. B. Carmona, Mr. B. de Senna, Fernandes, Mr. F. J. Gellion, Tent. Col. de Inf. A. J. G. Lobato, Mr. M. Monteiro Lopes, Dr. P. N. Lobato, Mr. J. Maria Lopes, Mr. J. F. Lopes de Rozario, Mr. F. X. A. da Silva, Mr. H. N. da Silva, Mr. J. A. E. da Silva, Mr. P. N. da Silva, Mr. P. N. da Silva, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Lt.-Col. G. K. Hall Brutton, Mr. T. N. Chap, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mr. W. Ford, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Ho Sai Kwong, Mr. M. T. Johnson, Mr. W. Y. Mok, Mr. C. A. Pei, Mr. R. J. Paterson, Mr. O. A. da Rosa, Mr. F. Sutton, Mr. F. Paulo Soares, Mr. W. T. Stanton, Mr. L. T. Tam, and Mr. H. P. White.

4.—The Easter Plate: One Mile.

Winner \$400; Second \$200; Third \$100. For subscription griffins of any season of any Race Club in Hong Kong or China that have not won more than 5 races since January 1st, 1927. Weight for inches as per scale.

Papyrus (Mr. Wong) 1
Macao Beauty (Mr. Chun) 2
Chu Chow Ning (Mr. Pollock) 3
Time: 2.13.3.
6 starters.
Winner \$8.40.
Place 1st 4.50
2nd 5.80

5.—The U-Ua Plate: 7 Furlongs.

Winner \$250; Second \$125; Third \$50. For all China ponies, griffins of 1927 non-winners, whether started or not. Weight for inches as per scale.

Chin Chan (Mr. Sewell) 1
Par U (Mr. Chun) 2
Sun Ning (Mr. Wong) 3
Time: 1.58.
5 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$11.00
Places: \$4.50; \$3.90; \$4.20.
—Dead heat.

6.—The Kwong Chow Plate: Three Quarters of a Mile.

Winner \$200; Second \$100; Third \$50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale.

Chow Tze Lun (Mr. Roza) 1
Loong Wa (Mr. Chun) 2
Shanghai Friend (Mr. Charles) 3
Time: 1.37.
7 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$14.00
Places 1st 5.90
2nd 6.30

7.—The Rna Central Plate: Nine Furlongs.

Winner \$250; Second \$150; Third \$50. For all China ponies that have not won a race since January 1st, 1927.

Veloz (Mr. Wong) 1
Dragon Boat (Mr. Chun) 2
Easter Day (Mr. Reidy) 3
Time: 2.32.
4 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$8.40
Places 1st 4.30
2nd 4.00

8.—The Rna Central Plate: Nine Furlongs.

Winner \$250; Second \$150; Third \$50. For all China ponies that have not won a race since January 1st, 1927.

Wild Fellow (Mr. R. M. Rocha) 1
Fir Dec (Mr. C. U. Chang) 2
Jan Ja (Mr. Sousa) 3
Time: 1.03.3.
9 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$2.70
Place 1st 1.90
2nd 1.70
3rd 2.30

9.—The Rna Central Plate: Nine Furlongs.

Winner \$125; Second \$75; Third \$50. A cup will be presented by this Club to the winning jockey. For all China ponies that have not been placed this year. Catch weight 140 lbs. To be ridden by qualified learners of the Club's riding school or jockeys approved by the Racing Committee.

Tap Siao (Mr. Wong) 1
Yuen Sing (Mr. Roza) 2
Aria Preta (Mr. Chun) 3
Time: 1.37.
7 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$4.80
Place 1st 3.10
2nd 3.10
3rd 3.10

10.—The Tap Siao Stakes: 1 1/2 Miles.

Winner \$200; Second \$100; Third \$50. For all China ponies that have not won more than two races since January 1st, 1927. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race 3 lbs. extra, more than once 5 lbs. extra.

Wild Fellow (Mr. Bulteel) 1
Dragon Boat (Mr. Reidy) 2
Flash Star (Mr. Wong) 3
Time not taken.
5 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$11.00
Place 1st \$22.00
2nd 14.50

5.—The Macao Stakes (Hong Kong Visitors' Cup): One Mile.

Winner \$400; Second \$200; Third \$100. A cup kindly presented by Visitors from Hong Kong to the Owner, to be won twice in succession or three times in all. For China ponies that have run at the Inaugural Meeting.

Baccarat (Mr. Wong) 1
Four Nought Three (Mr. Charles) 2
Hon Sin (Mr. Pollock) 3
Time: 2.14.4.
4 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$4.50
Place 1st 3.80
2nd 3.00
3rd 11.10

9.—The Chin-Chun Plate: Seven Furlongs.

Winner \$200; Second \$100; Third \$50. For subscription griffins of I.R.R.C., Macao, and non-winning subscription griffins of 1927 of Hong Kong Jockey Club. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies allowed 7 lbs.

Dick Lo (Mr. Pollock) 1
Tap Siao (Mr. Chun) 2
Jan Dor (Mr. Charles) 3
Time: 1.54.3.
9 starters.
Parimutuel:—
Winners: \$3.50; \$3.60.
Places: \$1.80 and \$3.50; 8.90.
—Dead heat.

10.—Macao Race: Five Furlongs.

Winner \$100; Second \$50; Third \$25. For ponies unplaced at Inaugural Meeting or this Meeting. Weight 147 lbs. To be ridden by bona fide riding boys in racing colors. No whip or spur allowed. 1st rider \$20, 2nd \$10, 3rd \$5, and \$5 for each rider.

Loong Wa (Mr. Loo) 1
Dick Lo (Mr. Charles) 2
Sunning (Mr. Sherman) 3
Time: 1.19.1.
Parimutuel:—
Winner \$5.50
Place 1st 4.00
2nd 5.00
3rd 4.80

CASH SWEEP ON THE MACAO STAKES.

RESULTS OF DRAW.

EIGHTH RACE.

Ponies Nos.	Ponies Names.	Drawing Nos.	Winning Prices.
1	Lacerta II.	13070	\$ 304.00 Starter.
2	Papyrus	12236	33.70
3	Baccarat	3533	3,298.40 First
4	Dragon Boat	13981	33.70
5	U-U	2115	33.70
6	Four Nought Three	1339	942.40 Second
7	Shanghai Friend	12380	33.70
8	Flash Star	2511	33.00
9	Gold Star	3787	33.70
10	Solar Day	12359	33.70
11	Ok Fee	12105	33.70
12	Hon Sin	13985	417.30 Third
13	The Sand Piper	11184	33.70

Tickets sold numbered 3,800—a total value of \$7,600, and after thirty per cent had been deducted for expenses \$5,320 was available for prizes which was distributed as follows:—

1st prize \$3,298.40—70 per cent.

2nd " 942.40—20 "

3rd " 471.20—10 "

Drawer Nos. 304.00—4 "

Unplaced starters 304.00—4 "

\$5,320.00

HOCKEY.

CLUB BEATEN BY PUNJABIS.

Playing on the United Services Recreation Club ground on Saturday afternoon, the Hong Kong Hockey Club XI were beaten by the 5/2nd Punjab Regiment team by three goals to two goals.

The Punjabis scored through their inside left, Lance Naick Clerk Feroz Khan before the game had been in progress for five minutes. Just before the interval the same player scored another goal with a fast shot which gave the Club custodian no chance.

After the interval the Club took up the attack and playing with vigour succeeded in scoring a point through Mitchell.

After much pressure, the Punjabis scored again, through Lieut. Webb, and were thus leading by three goals to one goal.

On the general run of the play, there was hardly anything to choose between the two teams, and a draw would have been a fairer indication of the game. The Punjabis forwards held a slight advantage, being faster and surer when near the goal. The two sets of half backs appeared to be of about the same strength, Mitchell of the Club and Lieut. Webb of the Punjabis, being outstanding. The Punjabis full-backs were safer than the Club's, the latter being inclined to be a trifle slow. Of the goal-keepers, Holdman (Club) was called upon more often and acquitted himself well.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL.

S.C.A.A. INTRODUCING NEW GAME TO HONG KONG.

The South China Athletic Association, who can claim to be pioneers of the American national game of baseball in Hong Kong, are about to introduce another American game here and the baseball players, many of whom are American-Chinese, soon hope to be practising American College football.

Mr. Hin Wong, hon. general secretary of the South China Athletic Association, has just received a consignment of American college footballs, and he has asked Mr. Richard Shim, formerly of Oregon University, and Mr. E. E. Wong of Ohio University, all of whom have played American football either in Honolulu or in the United States, to start teaching all interested in the American version of football.

PING-PONG.

The Wah Yan Old Boys' Union met the South China Athletic Association in a friendly ping-pong match yesterday. The Old Boys' Union winning by 123 against 44 games. There was a large number of spectators including many ladies. Tea was served after the match.

CHINESE FOOTBALLERS FOR AUSTRALIA.

LEFT HERE ON SATURDAY.

Among those who left Hong Kong for Australia ports by the a.s. *Ki Maru* last Saturday were the 1927 Chinese Football Team.

Mr. Lee Wai Tong, formerly a South China A.A. football star, but lately of Shanghai, is captain of the team. He took with him 14 other players, namely: Messrs. Lai Yuk Tat (vice-captain), Wong Shui Wah, Chan Kwong In, Tio Kai Shing, Mak Kwok Tung, Kwok Bo Kan, Lee Tin Shang, Fung King Chong, Chau Sheng Yin, Leung Yuk Tong, Lau Kau, Chen Cheng Wo, Pan Wah Hing, Tai Lun King. Six of these are members of the Chung Hua Athletic Association and two of the South China Athletic Association of Hong Kong, and the rest are from Shanghai. Except one or two, all the Shanghai players were at one time or another members of the Hong Kong South China A.A. football team.

The Team will tour Australia during the next three or four months and expect to return to China in the latter part of August. Several Australian Chinese are interested in the tour.

YACHTING.

On Saturday afternoon two races were sailed from the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.

One was for boats that have not won a race this season, and the other a menagerie race.

Certain errors crept into the times recorded and no results are available.

The closing cruise of the Yacht Club takes place next Saturday.

VITAMIN RIDDLE SOLVED.

ANTI-RACHITIC SUBSTANCE OBTAINED.

ENGLISH WORKERS' SUCCESS.

The mystery of the so-called vitamin which prevents rickets and the action of which is similar to that of ultra-violet light, is practically solved. The success in unravelling this problem, on which workers all over the world have been concentrating their attention, falls to two Englishmen, Dr. Rosenheim and P. A. Webster, of the National Institute for Medical Research at Hampstead.

It has been known for two years that when animals suffering from rickets are given food which has been irradiated with ultra-violet light, the rickets can be cured. At the same time certain foodstuffs, such as cod liver oil, already contain a substance which has the same properties as irradiated food in curing or preventing rickets. It was found by careful research that the ingredient in food which had the curative property after irradiation was a wax-like substance called cholesterol.

But it was then discovered that cholesterol, when treated in certain ways, though apparently chemically unaltered, would not cure rickets, even if it was irradiated for longer or shorter periods. This conclusion led to a further problem, which, briefly, consisted in finding something else contained in ordinary cholesterol which became activated by irradiation. A series of compounds were finally found and one of these, ergosterol, Rosenheim found to have the properties of preventing rickets after irradiation.

Half Of For A Lifetime Of Health. A preparation of ergosterol which is over 1,000 times more active in dealing with rickets than any preparation hitherto obtained has now been made by Rosenheim. This is apparently the pure vitamin D, as it has hitherto been called. A rat needs about one-hundredth of a milligram of this per day to keep in health. The amount a human being would require from birth to death would be something under one-half an ounce!

The immediate applications of this discovery are two-fold. In the realm of pure biochemistry, a big programme of research can now be undertaken in order to lay bare the chemical processes with which these substances are concerned. As far as practical application goes, the isolation of pure vitamin D will have far-reaching effects. A preparation that will act as an efficient substitute for cod liver oil will probably be available soon at a considerably lower price. It will also be interesting to see if such a preparation will suppress or supersede the ultra-violet light treatment. (Continued on next column).

NIGHT ON SINKING PLANE.

R.A.F. AIRMEN'S ORDEAL.

FORCED LANDING IN THAMES ESTUARY.

A thrilling story was told last month of the experiences of the four members of the Royal Air Force, who, were rescued by the steamer.

Pickmere after a hazardous night on the sea aboard an aeroplane which was expected to sink at any moment. The plane, with Flight-officer Barlow, Pilot-officer Winn, Wireless Operator Baker, and Air-gunner Royal, left Manston, Kent, to take part in night flying operations. Owing to engine trouble, it was found necessary to make a forced landing in the Thames Estuary, at 9 p.m., and it was not until six o'clock in the morning that the party were picked up by the steamer. They were conveyed to Sheerness and the machine was towed to the neighbouring dockyard. At the time of rescue the plane was on the point of sinking.

To a Press representative one of the airmen told the story of the night's perils. "When we alighted on the sea," he said, "it appeared certain that within a few minutes the plane would sink, and that we should have to swim for our lives. With the idea of giving ourselves as much chance as possible we stripped off our clothing. The plane sailed on the water, however, and hour after hour by carefully moving about to prevent a sudden dip to one side or the other, we managed to keep her afloat. The cold was trying, but fortunately, although the sky was clouded over, there was no rain, and the waves were not too rough.

Passing Ships. "We saw several liners pass, and shouted until we were hoarse. Owing to the fact that the wind was against us the people on board apparently went by without any knowledge of our predicament, and we continued to hold on in the hope that eventually we should be discovered. In order to pass the time we sang a few songs. We only had one box of matches and six cigarettes, but they were extremely welcome. The match-box is now being kept as a souvenir. Eventually we succeeded in lighting some pieces of paper, and this attracted the attention of someone on the *Pickmere*. After we had been taken on board we were given food and clothes, and now we are none the worse for the adventure, except for hoarse throats."

The skipper of the *Pickmere*, Capt. John Rogers, of Northwich, said that he was on the way from Aberdeen to London with a cargo of cement blocks. "I was on the bridge," he said, "when from far distant I heard cries for help. Although the weather was fine and the sea smooth the night was dark, and we could see nothing. However, we launched our starboard boat and put off in the direction from whence the cries came. After pulling for a little while the boat came alongside the aeroplane, which was a big double-engine machine about 100 feet long. By the time we reached her she was practically submerged, and the top plane was awash. The four airmen were clinging to the plane, and it was indeed lucky for them that the sea was not rough. Considering they had been there for over six hours their condition was marvellous, for although soaked to the skin they were quite cheerful and not particularly exhausted. We took them aboard and did all we could for them. Then came the difficulty of getting the machine in tow. Once our journey again when the aeroplane broke adrift. Twice this happened, and we had to stand by until it was light enough to see what we were doing. Eventually we managed to take her into Sheerness."

which in the past few years has been increasingly used in certain diseases, and which is not only expensive but must be administered with the greatest caution by trained experts. Ergosterol can be prepared from the fat of various plants, including yeast.

The Cause Of Beri-Beri. In addition to the solving of the mystery of vitamin D, the attack on the vitamin which cures beri-beri or polyneuritis has led to the announcement by two Dutch workers that they have isolated this substance. Working at the Dutch Colonial laboratories at Weltevreden, Batavia, Messrs. B. C. P. Jensen and W. F. Donath have apparently made considerable progress and have obtained it in a preparation a thousand times more pure than any formerly known. The amounts needed for health appear to be similar in quantity to the necessary amounts of vitamin D, as stated by Rosenheim. Whether the Dutch investigators have completely succeeded in the actual isolation is a matter which still leaves room for scientific discussion. —Observer.

ITALIAN FASCISTS' CHARTER OF LABOUR.

SCHEME TO ELIMINATE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

STATE INTERVENTION.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Rome, April 22nd.

Celebrations on the anniversary of the foundation of Rome have been made the occasion for the publication of the Government's charter of labour, crystallising the efforts made by Signor Mussolini to wipe out strikes and lockouts.

The charter embodies principles governing hours and wages conditions, and provides that production must be centred on a general conception of the well-being and greatness of the entire nation. Syndical organisations must be formed under State direction, and the membership is to be free. Capital and labour must be conciliated, or their disputes submitted to "labour magistrates."

It is announced that the enrolled Fascists total 2,168,321, besides considerable numbers enrolled in the Fascist trade unions.

The charter declares that private initiative in production being regarded as the most efficient instrument of national interests, the organiser of a company is responsible to the State for production. Professional associations of employers are obliged in every way to promote or increase production and reduce costs.

The State will intervene to control or assist in the management only when private initiative fails or the political interests of the State are involved.

Night work is to be paid for at a higher rate than day work. The worker is to be entitled to an annual paid holiday after a year of uninterrupted service. Compensation must be paid in respect of unjustified dismissal, also in the event of death. The State proposes measures to improve accident and unemployment insurance, also maternity insurance, and extend insurance against all illness, besides introducing special endowment insurance for young workers. Home workers are to be included in the benefits and discipline of the collective labour contract.

THE "BRITISH WORKER" REVIVED.

TO FIGHT THE TRADE UNION BILL.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 22nd.

The *British Worker*, which ran for eleven issues during the general strike last year, as a bulletin of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress, will be again issued as a penny weekly, and will be the official bulletin of the Trade Union Defence Committee during the period of the campaign against the Government's Trade Union Bill.

BRITISH AVIATOR'S THRILLING PARACHUTE JUMP.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, April 22nd.

An officer of the Royal Air Force made a parachute descent to-day from a height of 8,000 feet and landed safely. He was Flight Lieutenant David Dauby Greig, of the Central Flying School.

He had gone up from Ouseley in a single-seater fighting plane to carry out special tests. Suddenly the machine was seen to be out of control, and to be spinning towards the ground at a terrific speed. For some moments Greig could be seen making a desperate but vain effort to regain control.

A few seconds later, when the machine appeared to be falling like a stone, the aviator was seen to jump from the pilot's seat. He, too, was falling like a stone, when to the relief of the onlookers his parachute opened, and he made a prolonged but safe descent, reaching the ground about two miles from his starting point.

The aeroplane struck the earth several minutes earlier, and burst into flames.

BRITISH PRINCES' VISIT TO SPAIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, April 22nd.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George, accompanied by Brigadier General Trotter, arrived in Madrid this morning on a visit to the King and Queen of Spain.

They were met at the station by the British Ambassador, the King and Queen of Spain, General Amado, the Minister of the Interior, and many members of the British colony.

A large crowd cheered the royal visitors as they drove to the palace.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1927.

STRAINS.	H. Kong.	Shal.	Kobe	Yama.	Vancouver.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 4
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 5
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 17

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

RAILWAY TRAVEL DE LUXE

THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.
The longest-distance all-sleeping car train on the North American Continent, offers a through unbroken service between the Pacific and Atlantic with no change of cars.
VANCOUVER TO TORONTO 83 HOURS 10 MINS.
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL 83 HOURS.

THE MOUNTAINEER.

A daily solid through train of coaches, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation sleeping car.
VANCOUVER TO CHICAGO 83 HOURS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SEIKYO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon
SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 15th May, at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th April at Noon
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 7th May
KASIMA MARU ... Saturday, 31st May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MIYAMA MARU (calls Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 26th May
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Monday, 25th April
LISBON MARU ... Thursday, 6th May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU (calls Saigon) ... Sunday, 15th May
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April
BANGKOK MARU ... Saturday, 30th April

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MORIKAWA MARU ... Sunday, 1st May
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU ... Monday, 2nd May
SUWA MARU ... Monday, 2nd May

DELAGO MARU ... Thursday, 5th May

For further information, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).

17

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR SHIP

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on 28th April.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.

English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)

Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies

and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YONG BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

113

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL & THROUGH CARGOES POOR.

COAL AND RICE SHIPMENTS.

The imports of general merchandise into the Colony and carried for other ports during the week-end showed a heavy decrease. For the two days, there were only 13,158 tons discharged here, and 13,233 carried for ports beyond Hong Kong.

Saturday Returns.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday, showed that only 5,647 tons of general cargo had been landed here. These were brought by seven vessels, of which, two British steamers contributed 700 tons. The best return was shown by the Dutch steamer *Tjibodas*, which brought 2,645 tons from Batavia and Balikpapan.

Through freights were manifested by five steamers and amounted to 4,192 tons. Of these, 1,300 tons were carried by two British steamers. The Japanese steamer *Abi Maru*, from Yokohama and Nagasaki was the best carrier; she had no less than 2,794 tons.

Sunday's Statements.

The returns for Sunday gave no better figures. There were heavier entries, but cargo imported into the Colony only amounted to 6,511 tons. This was discharged from eleven vessels. Five British steamers accounted for 3,137 tons. The *a.s. Santhia* (British) heading the list with 2,317 tons from Calcutta and Singapore.

For ports beyond Hong Kong, there were 13,131 tons. Of these, 7,688 tons were carried by two British vessels. The two best returns were 4,988 tons and 3,540 tons. The former were on the *Santhia*, and the latter on the *Batavia Maru*, from Sourabaya and Tawao.

Rice.

There were also 1,821 tons of rice discharged here. Of these, 2,441 tons were brought in, on Saturday and 3,180 tons on Sunday.

Coal.

Two vessels arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday, brought 3,450 tons of coal for this port and carried 3,000 tons for ports beyond.

Arrivals and Departures.

During the 48 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday, there were 38 arrivals and 35 departures. The nationalities were: British, 9 arrivals and 10 departures; American, 1 arrival; Dutch, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; German, 1 arrival; Norwegian, 3 arrivals and 7 departures; French, 1 arrival; Japanese, 7 arrivals and 10 departures; Chinese, 3 arrivals and 6 departures; Danish, 1 departure.

The following were the cargo-carriers:—

Saturday's Arrivals.
S.S. Kueichow (British) from Canton, 450 tons general for other ports.
S.S. Hanching (British) from Foochow and Swatow, 300 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. Soochow (British) from Shanghai and Swatow, 400 tons general for Hong Kong and 850 tons for other ports.

S.S. Tjibodas (Dutch) from Sourabaya, 780 tons general for other ports.

S.S. Tjibodas (Dutch) from Batavia and Balikpapan, 2,645 tons general for Hong Kong, and 24 tons for other ports.

S.S. Helios (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Kohsichang, 2,441 rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. Katori Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 69 tons general for Hong Kong, and 4 tons for other ports.

S.S. Anyo Maru (Japanese) from Valparaiso and Nagasaki, 173 tons fish and potatoes for Hong Kong.

S.S. Abi Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Nagasaki, 573 tons general for Hong Kong, and 2,794 tons for other ports.

S.S. Tak Hing (Chinese) from Autau, 19 pigs for Hong Kong.

S.S. Haimun (Chinese) from Kwong Chow Wan, 300 tons general for Hong Kong.

Sunday's Arrivals.
S.S. City of Cardiff (British) from Dunkirk and Singapore, 350 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,000 tons for other ports.

S.S. Santhia (British) from Calcutta and Singapore, 2,317 tons for Hong Kong and 4,988 tons for other ports.

S.S. Hai Hong (British) from Foochow and Swatow, 300 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. Silverspine (British) from San Francisco and Kobe, gasoline and 800 tons general for Hong Kong, and 8,000 tons other ports.

S.S. Dornco (British) from Haiphong, 400 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. Kaying (British) from Bangkok and Swatow, 1,300 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. President McKinley (American) from Seattle and Manila, 355 tons general for Hong Kong and 600 tons for other ports.

S.S. Song To (French) from Haiphong, 220 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. Ditch (Norwegian) from Tourane, 200 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. Hermod (Norwegian) from Bangkok, 1,980 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. Dorry (German) from Tourane, 1,200 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. Batawa Maru (Japanese) from Sourabaya and Tawao, 334 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,540 tons for other ports.

S.S. Taiichi Maru (Japanese) from Sakito and Mike, 1,980 tons coal for Hong Kong.

S.S. Eyoku Maru (Japanese) from Port Arthur, 1,470 tons coal for Hong Kong and 3,000 tons for other ports.

S.S. Deli Maru (Japanese) from Canton, 10 tons general for Hong Kong and 5 tons for other ports.

S.S. Tai Sei Ma (Chinese) from Kwong Chow Wan, 205 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

AIRPLANE COLLIDES WITH WATER BOAT.

AMMUNITION FOR SHANGHAI.

(BY LONGSHOREMAN.)

Malta.

Europe and Home mail via Negapatam arrived during the week-end by the *a.s. Santhia*, the latest letters and papers she brought being dated London, March 24th.

Outward mails on Saturday were by the *a.s. Katori Maru* for Australia and New Zealand, etc., and by the *a.s. Katori Maru* for Europe, etc., via Marseilles. Today there were "due" two American.

The *a.s. President Adams* and the *a.s. President Jefferson*. The former vessel also brings mail from Home and Europe via Siberia. Another American mail due in port on Tuesday by the *a.s. Shimoyu Maru*, and Canadian and United States mail will also be brought by the *a.s. Empress of Asia* on Thursday. These boats all bring Northern mail, but there are a number of other Northern mails due on coast steamers. Outward mails for coast steamers, via Siberia, Suez and America, etc., are announced in the current mail lists.

Plane Collides With Boat.

Slight damage was caused to an aeroplane from the *Hermes* on Saturday morning. The plane was returning from manoeuvres at 11 a.m., and after taking the water was approaching the *Hermes*, when she collided with a boat.

It appears that the boat was crowding in front of the aircraft, which in an attempt to avoid a collision struck the boat with her own starboard bow, causing a leak in the boat's side.

A motor boat from the *Hermes* went to the scene and the plane was safely hoisted on board the parent ship.

Ammunition For Shanghai.

The *a.s. Santhia* (British) came into port yesterday from Calcutta and Singapore, and will leave for Shanghai to-day with 554 cases of ammunition.

Chinese Passengers.

There were 1,899 Chinese deck passengers entering the Colony during the week-end. Of these, 758 came in during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday, and 1,131 on Sunday. Amongst the passengers were about 400 from Foochow and Swatow.

Miscellaneous.

The First Cruiser Squadron will leave harbour for practice on Wednesday next returning for the week-end on Friday.

Messrs. Jebson & Co. are taking over the agency of the Hugo Stinnes Steamship Line, which is now in the hands of Messrs. Reuters, Brockmann & Co., as from May 1st.

Shipping Movements.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Nagasaki yesterday and left the same day. She is due at Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day, and leaves to-morrow at 4 p.m.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Shanghai on Friday at 4.30 p.m., left Shanghai at noon on Saturday, and was due at Nagasaki at 4 p.m. yesterday.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MALWA"	10,380	30th April, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st May	Strait, Colombo and London.
"LAHORE"	8,253	11th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	8,553	11th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, S'pore, and Karachi.
"KRIYA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"JYPORE"	8,318	24th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	24th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, S'pore, and Karachi.
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	11th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	10,902	24th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	9,144	9th July	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	16,619	20th Aug.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	9,123	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, France, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	28th April, 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	29th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April, 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,955	3rd June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The *E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd.* steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambangan, Tawao, Iloilo, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NYANZA"	7,023	28th April, 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,380	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,955	8th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,718	10th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	3,980	12th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore when awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 6 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents: []

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 5th May.

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, & Hamburg ... 5th June.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

M.V. "FORREBANK" ... 25th April.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... 25th April.

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mossambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zauribar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Laduritz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Telephone: Central 4791.

